

Personal
FINANCE CO.

of Phoenix

GROUND FLOOR • 20 WEST ADAMS STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZ. • TELEPHONE 4-4727

May 14, 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen,

Enclosed herewith is application blank given to me at your Phoenix office. I have filled it out to the best of my ability.

Although I do not hold a Degree in Law or Accountancy, I believe I am qualified for Special Agent work because of my nearly nine years experience investigating credit and locating delinquent accounts in various branches of Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. Also I had a good course in the fundamentals of Accounting in college and have had several years experience in handling and supervising the handling of our company's accounts.

My present position, income, and future are good. My motive for applying for employment with your organization is that I feel I can be of greatest service to my Country therein during the present emergency. If I am accepted, you may decide whether my services shall continue at the end of the emergency.

The photograph attached to my application was taken about seven months ago, but my weight and appearance have changed none in the meantime.

I plan tentatively to make a business trip to Newark the latter part of June. If you deem it advisable for me to stop in Washington for an interview at that time, I shall be glad to do so. In the meantime I shall appreciate your arranging an interview with someone in your Phoenix office at the earliest convenience.

Very respectfully yours,

T. C. Kirkpatrick

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
307 W. C. Ellis Building
Phoenix, Arizona
June 16, 1942

To: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Interviewing Official: H. R. DUFFEY,
Special Agent in Charge

Interview date: 6/13/42

Name of Applicant: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK

Position: SPECIAL AGENT (A)

Oral: Exam. Re-Exam. Age: 32 years
Written: Marital status:

Education and degrees:

Composite: Married, one
child

BA, Earlham College,
Richmond, Indiana, June 1932

1. GENERAL IMPRESSIONS OF APPLICANT:

Applicant was born June 8, 1910 at Campbellstown, Ohio. He is a good physical specimen, 6 feet 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and weighing 170 pounds. Applicant's father, LAWRENCE, is a telegrapher with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Richmond, Indiana. Applicant's mother, maiden name LETHA O'COOPER, is a housewife. Applicant is an only child. He attended grammar school at Campbellstown, Ohio and was graduated from the Morton High School, Richmond, Indiana in June, 1928 with above average grades. He was a member of the track and football teams. He was graduated from Earlham College in June, 1932 with a BA degree in Business Administration. Since graduation he has been employed as a bond salesman and an investigator for various finance companies. He is now Manager of the Personal Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Beneficial Management Corporation with headquarters at Newark, New Jersey. His average earnings have been \$200.00 per month. He desires employment with the Bureau because he feels the future of his present line of work is uncertain. He claims never to have been in sympathy with any subversive ideals or organizations. Applicant appears to be sincere, energetic and above the average applicant in intelligence and bearing. My recommendation is favorable.

67-334296-3

Routed..... Recorded.....

Searched..... Checked.....

Indexed..... Filed..... 1942

APR 22 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2. Do you consider the Applicant qualified for the appointment he seeks?

and, if appointed, do you believe he would develop into better than
an average employee? Yes

3. SELECTIVE SERVICE INFORMATION:

- A. Has applicant registered? Yes. If so, what is order number? 1252
- B. Approximate date of induction? November, 1942
- C. Does applicant intend to claim exemption?
If so, what deferment classification? Now classified IIIA
- D. What is applicant's attitude toward military service? Willing to serve

Test: 100 57828

4. PERSONAL APPEARANCE:

- A. PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND APPROACH: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor.
B. DRESS: Neat. Flashy. Poor. Untidy.
C. FEATURES: Refined. Ordinary. Coarse. Dissipated.
D. PHYSICAL DEFECTS if any: None

5. CONDUCT DURING INTERVIEW:

- A. PERSONALITY: Excellent. Good. Fair. Average. Poor.
B. POISE: All-poised. Steady. Temperamental. Average.
C. SPEECH: Average. Retentive. Talkative. Boastful.
D. ASSURANCE: Semi-confident. Fair. Over-confident. Lacking.
E. NERVOUSNESS: None. Slight. Very nervous.
F. FOREIGN ACCENT: None. Slight. Noticeable.
G. TACT: Tactful. Average. Lacking.

6. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE:

- A. Answers general questions definitely. Quickly. Vaguely.
B. Has applicant studied Federal Procedure? No
C. Any investigative experience? If so, describe 9 yrs experience, investigator for finance companies
D. Does the Applicant appear to be resourceful? Yes
E. Does the Applicant appear to have executive ability? Possibly
F. Is he likely to develop? Possibly

7. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. What is his ultimate goal in life, aside from his desire to be connected with the FBI? Business career
B. What are his recreations and tastes?
Sports in general

8. HEALTH RECORD:

No serious illnesses during past five years

9. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSONS TO WHOM INDEBTED:

First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Phoenix, \$1980 (home)
First National Bank, Phoenix, \$266 (car)
Valley National Bank, Phoenix (\$50) (Personal loan)

10. CITIZENSHIP OF APPLICANT, WIFE AND PARENTS: (IF NATURALIZED, DATE AND PLACE).

All native born

11. ORGANIZATIONS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC: (INDICATE NATURE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION).

None

12. ARREST RECORD (INDICATE CHARGE, DATE, PLACE, DISPOSITION) OF APPLICANT AND RELATIVES:

None

13. RESIDENCE ADDRESSES DURING PAST FIVE YEARS:

1937 - Enquirer Building, BAC Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio
1938 - 1017 South Seventeenth Avenue (tourist court), Phoenix, Arizona
1939 - 209 East Portland, Phoenix, Arizona
1940 - 1942 - 1746 East Glenrosa, Phoenix, Arizona

14. TIME CONSUMED IN PERSONAL INTERVIEW: 30 minutes

R. Dugay
Special Agent in Charge

Interviewing Official

blc

June 2, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Phoenix, Arizona

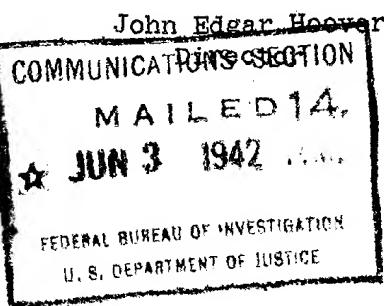
Dear Sir:

You are requested to arrange interviews and tests with the following applicants:

67-334296, Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick, Rural Route 7, Box 34, Phoenix, Arizona. Arrange immediate interview. Agent (A)

The results of the interviews and tests should be submitted immediately.

Very truly yours,



SPECIAL DELIVERY

WA

CC-27

67-334296

June 23, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir:

Please institute an immediate investigation to determine the following named applicant's character, reputation, ability and qualifications for the position sought:

Applicant:

Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick

Position:

Address:

At. #7, Box 26, Phoenix, Arizona

Special Agent (A)

References and Personal History

LEADS FOR INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

Harry Gilbert, c/o Second National Bank, Richmond, Ind.

Dr. M. O. Ross, President, Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. B. T. Rapp, K of P Bldg., Richmond, Ind.

Applicant attended Dennis Junior High School, 1923 to 1925; Norton High School, 1926 to 1928; Earlham College, B. A. degree, 1929 to 1932, all Richmond, Ind.

Ascertain reputation of applicant's parents, Lawrence F. Kirkpatrick and Letta O'Cooper Kirkpatrick, 38 S. 13th St., Richmond, Ind.

LEADS FOR PHOENIX FIELD DIVISION

Applicant employed by Personal Finance Co., MAC Corp., 20 W. Adams St., Phoenix, Ariz. Manager, since Sept. 1938.

Applicant indebted to First Fed. Savings and Loan Assoc., \$1930; 1st National Bank, \$266; Valley Nat'l. Bank, \$50.00, all Phoenix, Ariz.

Applicant formerly resided 1017 So. 17th Ave., 1938; 209 E. Portland, 1938, both Phoenix, Arizona.

Obtain Selective Service data, Order No. 1252, Local Board probably Phoenix, Arizona.

LEADS FOR CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

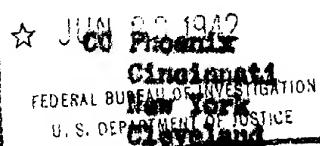
Anna Elsberg, YMCA, Middletown, Ohio

Charles Armocost, Campbelltown, Ohio

Applicant employed by Dayton Bond Corporation, Dayton, Security Salesman, Oct. 1932 to June 1933; MAC Corp., Enquirer Bldg., Cincinnati, Manager, Oct. 1937 to Sept. 1938, both Ohio.

I desire that you cause a very complete and thorough investigation to be made of this applicant. The inquiries made should not be confined to the references given above. COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD be usually favorable. Anything that your investigation may disclose further than the above references should be reported.

MAILED 12



Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED
JUN 22 1942
FBI - PHOENIX
J. E. H.
J. E. H.

Page 2 SAC Indianapolis, Indiana
Re: Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick
Special Agent (A)

June 23, 1942

LEADS FOR NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

Applicant was employed by Standard Personal Loan Co., Queens Village, L. I., New York, investigator and collector, Nov. 1934 to Nov. 1936. Ascertain reputation of applicant's parents-in-law, John E. and Mally Steinmann; sister-in-law and brother-in-law, Mildred D. and George Murphy, 138-03 Illion Ave., Hollis, L.I. New York.

Applicant's mother-in-law was born on the German-Russia border, of German parentage, and became naturalized through marriage. Verify naturalization and conduct a discreet investigation regarding foreign sympathies.

LEADS FOR CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

Applicant employed by Ohio National Guard, Camp Perry, Ohio, cafeteria Manager, summers, 1929; 1930; 1931; and 1932; BAC Corp., Canton and Youngstown, Ohio, Assistant Manager and Credit Collector, April to Oct. 1937.

LEADS FOR HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Applicant was employed by Personal Finance Co., Charleston, W. Va., Investigator and Adjustor, July 1933 to Nov. 1934.

LEAD FOR KNOXVILLE FIELD DIVISION

Applicant was employed by Personal Finance Co., probably Knoxville, Tennessee, District Sales Manager, Nov. 1936 to March 1937.

Applicant is 32 years of age, married, wife's maiden name, Rosalie D. Steinmann, one child and he is a legal resident of 1746 East Glenross St., Phoenix, Arizona. Applicant was born June 6, 1910, Campbellstown, Ohio.

It is requested that a teletype summary of the investigation be submitted to this Bureau.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Applicant must fill in dotted lines below to heavy line

Leonard Cooper Rosenthal At 7, Box 36, Phoenix, Arizona
(Name) Male June 8, 1910 Special Agent
(Sex) Date of birth Title of examination taken
Federal Bureau of Investigation Indefinite
(Department and bureau in which you are to be employed) (City or town in which you are to be employed)

1. Have you any physical defect or disease or disability whatsoever? No

2. If answer is "yes" give details

PHYSICIAN SHOULD FILL IN THE FOLLOWING

6 ft. 1 inches. * 170 pounds. 165 pounds. { Males, with and without clothing; females, (Height, without shoes) (Weight, in clothing) (Weight, without clothing) clothed, but without wrap or hat.

*To be taken for males only upon special written request of the official ordering examination.

Items checked () were examined and found normal. Deviations from normal are noted. (See instructions on reverse side, numbered to correspond with items below.)

1. Eyes: Distant vision: Without glasses: Right: 20 Left: 20 With glasses if worn: Right: 20 Left: 20

Near vision:

What is the longest and the shortest distance at which the following specimens of Jaeger No. 1 and Jaeger No. 2 can be read by the applicant? If No. 1 is read with ease, No. 2 need not be given. Test each eye separately.

With the view of promoting health and efficiency and of minimizing accidents among Federal employees, the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments having a medical personnel are directed to make such physical examination of applicants for (Jaeger No. 1)

and employees in the Federal classified service as may be requested by the Civil Service Commission or its authorized representative.

This order will supplement the Executive orders of May 29 and June 18, 1923 (Executive order, September 4, 1924). (Jaeger No. 2)

Without glasses: With glasses, if used:

R. _____ in. to _____ in. R. _____ in. to _____ in.

L. _____ in. to _____ in. L. _____ in. to _____ in.

Without glasses:

R. _____ in. to _____ in. R. _____ in. to _____ in.

L. _____ in. to _____ in. L. _____ in. to _____ in.

Evidence of disease or injury: Right none Left none

Color vision: Is color vision normal when Ishihara or other color plate test is used? yes

If not, can applicant pass lantern, yarn or other comparable test?

2. Ears: (Consider denominators indicated here as normal. Record as numerators the greatest distance heard.) Ordinary conversation: Right ear 20 Left ear 20 Evidence of disease or injury: Right ear no Left ear no

20 ft. 20 ft.

3. Nose, sinus disease, etc. neg.

4. Mouth and throat neg.

5. Gastro-intestinal neg.

6. Thyroid (especially in women) neg.

7. Heart and blood vessels neg.

Blood pressure: Mm. Hg. systolic 128 Mm. Hg. diastolic 68

Is organic heart disease present? no If organic heart disease is present, is it fully compensated? no

8. Lungs: Right neg. Left neg.

History of tuberculosis? no If so, has the disease been arrested for at least 1 year?

If there is a history of tuberculosis, is any type of collapse therapy being received at present? (If so, give full details under remarks.)

9. Hernia no

(If present, name variety: Inguinal, ventral, femoral, etc.; read definition on reverse before answering)

If present, is it supported by a well-fitting truss?

10. Varicose veins none

(If present, state location and degree)

33-7296-4

Varicocele (see note 10 on reverse side)

11. Feet: Is flat foot present? no Degree of impairment of function none (None, slight, moderate, severe)

12. Deformities, atrophies, and other abnormalities, diseases, or defects not included above none

13. Scars of serious injury or disease none

14. Nervous system (see note 14 on reverse side) neg.

Is there any history of a "nervous-breakdown"?

If hospitalized, give name of hospital and location

15. (a) Urinalysis (see reverse side) none (b) Venereal disease neg.

16. Obtain from applicant statement of disabilities, past and present, give diagnosis and your comments under "Remarks."

17. Does Veterans Administration recognize service-connected disability in this case? no If "yes," cover in your comments. (Yes or no)

18. Has examinee ever received disability retirement from U. S. Civil Service Commission? no

(Yes or no)

The aim of the Executive order of September 4, 1924, under which this examination is made, is to obtain information as to the physical condition of appointees to the classified civil service with a view to promoting efficiency and minimizing accidents and claims under United States employees' compensation laws.

Notes for Examining Physician

WEIGHT.—Males, without clothing, and also in ordinary clothing without overcoat or hat (weigh twice); females, clothed, but without wrap or hat. If overweight, state whether due to bone and muscle or to fat.

HEIGHT.—Without boots or shoes; observe that no appliances are used to increase.

The examination should include the following observations:

1. **Eyes.**—Ptosis; discharge; corneal scar; pterygium. In recording distant vision consider 20 feet as normal and report all vision as a fraction with 20 feet as numerator and the smallest type read at 20 feet as denominator. If glasses are used, record for each eye the finding with and without glasses. Near vision must be reported. In testing vision without glasses the applicant or appointee should be instructed to remove the glasses at least one-half hour before testing uncorrected vision.

2. **Ears.**—Evidence of middle ear or mastoid disease; condition of drums; discharge. In recording hearing, record 20 feet as normal distance for conversational voice and record deviation from normal as fraction with 20 as denominator and actual distance as numerator.

3. **Nose.**—Ability to blow through each nostril. If free, a speculum examination would not be indicated.

4. **Mouth and throat.**—Missing teeth, pyorrhea; tonsils, hypertrophy or disease.

5. **Gastro-intestinal.**—Ulcers, inflammations, etc.

6. **Thyroid.**—Presence of tumor in neck and tremor, exophthalmos; nervous high-strung disposition, especially in women.

7. **Heart.**—Murmurs. State whether functional or organic. If valvular disease exists, state whether or not it is fully compensated. Arteriosclerosis.

Record of urinalysis, if made: Sp. gr. _____ Albumen _____ Sugar _____ Casts _____

If tachycardia is present, give pulse rate: Sitting _____ Immediately after exercise _____ Two minutes after exercise _____ Cardiac reserve _____
(Good, fair, or poor)

I have found this applicant abnormal under the following headings: _____

In my opinion, applicant is capable of performing duties involving _____ physical exertion.

REMARKS: _____

(Signature of applicant)

This space to be filled in, as a matter of identification, by the applicant in own hand writing, and in ink, in the presence of the physician

15 C. Munroe
(Place of examination)
James 15-1942
(Date of examination)

The examining physician must be a duly licensed doctor of medicine (M. D.)

Theodore Cooper Lichtenstein, M. D.
(Signature of examining physician)

S. R. CANIGLIA
(If in Federal medical service, give title and branch)

Full time? _____ Part time? _____ Fee paid? _____

The personnel officer should fill in the blanks below before sending this form to the Comptroller for action

To be appointed in _____
(Department)

Title of position _____

Type of appointment (check): Original appointment Transfer Reinstatement Classification

Number of certificate upon which applicant's name appears (to be given in case of original appointment) _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

307 W. C. Ellis Building
Phoenix, Arizona
June 16, 1942

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
APPLICANT - SPECIAL AGENT (A)

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the completed Certificate of Medical Examination, Special Agent (A) Examination, and Report of Interview form of the above applicant who was interviewed and examined by me at the Phoenix Field Division Office on June 13, 1942.

It will be noted that my recommendation is favorable and the Bureau was so advised by teletype from this office dated June 13, 1942.

Very truly yours,

H. R. Duffey
H. R. DUFFEY,
Special Agent in Charge

HRD:jk
Enc.
Registered

10 JUN 29 1942

334296-5



Mr. B. A. Dawson	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....
Mr. Johnson	.....
Mr. McVicar	.....
Mr. Rector	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Miss McDevonan	.....
Miss McGillicuddy	.....
Miss McVicar	.....
Miss McVicar	.....
Miss Brady	.....

FBI PHOENIX

6-26-42

7-25 PM JAB

DIRECTOR

BOOK.

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATICK, APPLICANT SA A. APPLICANT MANAGER AND HIGHEST OFFICIAL PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY, PHEENIX BRANCH. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION FAVORABLE. RECORDS MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION REFLECT APPLICANTS CREDIT GOOD. APPLICANT OWES HOME REFINANCING LOAN FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY DOLLARS. PAYMENTS SATISFACTORY. INDEBTED TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK TWO HUNDRED SIXTY SIX DOLLARS AND VALLEY NATIONAL BANK TWENTY SIX DOLLARS. BOTH BANKS REPORT INSTALLMENTS PAID PROMPTLY. APPLICANT CLASSIFIED MARCH THIRTY FIRST FORTY ONE CLASS THREE BY LDB THRE E MARICOPA COUNTY PHEONIX. BASIS OF DEFERMENT DEPENDENCY WIFE AND CHILD. JACK C. NORRED, CHAIRMAN LDB ADVISED APPLICANT ENTITLED TO THREE CLASSIFICATION AND FILE WILL NOT BE RECONSIDERED FOR A YEAR. SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS REFLECT APPLICANT BORN JUNE EIGHTH NINETEEN TEN AT CAMPBELLSTOWN, OHIO. SALARY AT FINANCE COMPANY TWO HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH . NO POLICE RECORD DEVELOPED PHOENIX. LEADS SET OUT INVESTIGATION LOS ANGELES. RUC.

DUFFEY

END 5
9-3280 PM FBI WASH DC MK

67-334296-
FBI PHOENIX
SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED
JUL 25 1968
FBI - PHOENIX

AML
67-334296

June 24, 1942

Dr. S. R. Caniglia
15 E. Monroe
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Dr. Caniglia:

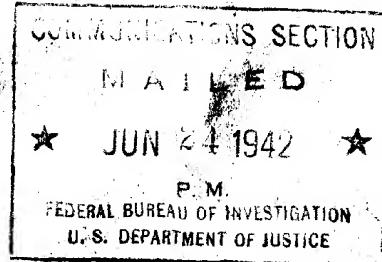
Reference is made to the physical examination submitted by Mr. Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick, an applicant for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

A copy of this report is enclosed for your information. After considering the findings, it will be appreciated if you will advise this office if Mr. Kirkpatrick is capable of performing duties involving arduous, moderate, or light physical exertion.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
AIR MAIL



Mr. Nelson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Helloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Jew

C O P Y

Form 2413
(November 1941)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Applicant must fill in dotted lines below to heavy line

Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick

(Name)

Route 7, Box 34, Phoenix, Arizona

(Post-office address)

Male

July 8, 1910

Special Agent

(Sex)

(Date of birth)

(Title of examination taken)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Department and bureau in which you are to be employed)

Indefinite

(City or town in which you are to be employed)

1. Have you any physical defect or disease or disability whatsoever? No

2. If answer is "yes" give details

PHYSICIAN SHOULD FILL IN THE FOLLOWING

6 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. * 170 pounds. 165 pounds. { Males, with and without clothing; females, (Height, without shoes) (Weight, in clothing) (Weight, without clothing) clothed, but without wrap or hat.

*To be taken for males only upon special written request of the official ordering examination.

Items checked (✓) were examined and found normal. Deviations from normal are noted. (See instructions on reverse side, numbered to correspond with items below.)

1. Eyes: Distant vision: Without glasses: Right: 20 Left: 20 With glasses if worn: Right: 20 Left: 20
Near vision:

What is the longest and the shortest distance at which the following specimens of Jaeger No. 1 and Jaeger No. 2 can be read by the applicant? If No. 1 is read with ease, No. 2 need not be given. Test each eye separately.

With the view of promoting health and efficiency and of minimizing accidents among Federal employees, the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments having a medical personnel are directed to make such physical examination of applicants for (Jaeger No. 1) and employees in the Federal classified service as may be requested by the Civil Service Commission or its authorized representative.

This order will supplement the Executive orders of May 29 and June 18, 1923 (Executive order, September 4, 1924). (Jaeger No. 2)

Without glasses: With glasses, if used:

R. ____ in. to ____ in. R. ____ in. to ____ in.

L. ____ in. to ____ in. L. ____ in. to ____ in.

Without glasses: With glasses, if used:

R. ____ in. to ____ in. R. ____ in. to ____ in.

L. ____ in. to ____ in. L. ____ in. to ____ in.

Evidence of disease or injury: Right None Left None

Color vision: Is color vision normal when Ishihara or other color plate test is used? Yes

If not, can applicant pass lantern, yarn or other comparable test?

2. Ears: (Consider denominators indicated here as normal. Record as numerators the greatest distance heard.) Ordinary conversation: Right ear 20 Left ear 20 Evidence of disease or injury: Right ear No Left ear No
20 ft. 20 ft.

3. Nose, sinus disease, etc.

Neg.

4. Mouth and throat

Neg.

5. Gastro-intestinal

Neg.

6. Thyroid (especially in women)

Neg.

7. Heart and blood vessels

Neg.

Blood pressure: Mm. Hg. systolic 128 Mm. Hg. diastolic 68

Is organic heart disease present? No If organic heart disease is present, is it fully compensated?

8. Lungs: Right

Neg.

Left Neg.

History of tuberculosis? No If so, has the disease been arrested for at least 1 year?

If there is a history of tuberculosis, is any type of collapse therapy being received at present? (If so, give full details under remarks.)

9. Hernia

No

(If present, name variety: Inguinal, ventral, femoral, etc.; read definition on reverse before answering)

If present, is it supported by a well-fitting truss?

10. Varicose veins

None

(If present, state location and degree)

Varicocele (see note 10 on reverse side) --

11. Feet: Is flat foot present? No Degree of impairment of function

(None, slight, moderate, severe)

12. Deformities, atrophies, and other abnormalities, diseases, or defects not included above

None

13. Scars of serious injury or disease

None

14. Nervous system (see note 14 on reverse side) Neg.

Is there any history of a "nervous breakdown"? No

If hospitalized, give name of hospital and location

15. (a) Urinalysis (see reverse side)

(b) Venereal disease Neg.

16. Obtain from applicant statement of disabilities, past and present, give diagnosis and your comments under "Remarks."

17. Does Veterans Administration recognize service-connected disability in this case? If "yes," cover in your comments.
(Yes or no)

18. Has examinee ever received disability retirement from U. S. Civil Service Commission? (Yes or no)

The aim of the Executive order of September 4, 1924, under which this examination is made, is to obtain information as to the physical condition of appointees to the classified civil service with a view to promoting efficiency and minimizing accidents and claims under United States employees' compensation laws.

Notes for Examining Physician

WEIGHT.—Males, without clothing, and also in ordinary clothing without overcoat or hat (weigh twice); females, clothed, but without wrap or hat. If overweight, state whether due to bone and muscle or to fat.

HEIGHT.—Without boots or shoes; observe that no appliances are used to increase.

The examination should include the following observations:

1. **Eyes.**—Ptosis; discharge; corneal scar; pterygium. In recording distant vision consider 20 feet as normal and report all vision as a fraction with 20 feet as numerator and the smallest type read at 20 feet as denominator. If glasses are used, record for each eye the finding with and without glasses. Near vision must be reported. In testing vision without glasses the applicant or appointee should be instructed to remove the glasses at least one-half hour before testing uncorrected vision.

2. **Ears.**—Evidence of middle ear or mastoid disease; condition of drums; discharge. In recording hearing, record 20 feet as normal distance for conversational voice and record deviation from normal as fraction with 20 as denominator and actual distance as numerator.

3. **Nose.**—Ability to blow through each nostril. If free, a speculum examination would not be indicated.

4. **Mouth and throat.**—Missing teeth, pyorrhea; tonsils, hypertrophy or disease.

5. **Gastro-intestinal.**—Ulcers, inflammations, etc.

6. **Thyroid.**—Presence of tumor in neck and tremor, exophthalmos; nervous high-strung disposition, especially in women.

7. **Heart.**—Murmurs. State whether functional or organic. If valvular disease exists, state whether or not it is fully compensated. Arteriosclerosis.

Record of urinalysis, if made: Sp. gr. _____ Albumen _____ Sugar _____ Casts _____

If tachycardia is present, give pulse rate: Sitting _____ Immediately after exercise _____ Two minutes after exercise _____ Cardiac reserve _____
(Good, fair, or poor)

I have found this applicant abnormal under the following headings: _____

In my opinion, applicant is capable of performing duties involving _____ Moderate physical exertion.

REMARKS: _____

(Signature of applicant) /s/ Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick

(This space to be filled in, as a matter of identification, by the applicant in own hand writing, and in ink, in the presence of the physician)

15 E. Monroe

(Place of examination)

June 15, 1942

(Date of examination)

RECEIVED
FBI

The examining physician must be a duly licensed doctor of medicine (M. D.)

/s/ S. R. Caniglia

, M. D.
(Signature of examining physician)

(If in Federal medical service, give title and branch)

Full time? _____ Part time? _____ Fee paid? _____

To be appointed in _____

SEARCHED INDEXED
FILED

Title of position _____

Type of appointment (check): Original appointment Transfer Reinstate Classification

Number of certificate upon which applicant's name appears (to be given in case of original appointment) _____

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Quinn's
Miss Gandy
Jacobs

FBI KNOXVILLE 6-30-42 4-15 PM ALH.GLL
DIRECTOR.

CARD. THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SA APPLICANT - A. EMPLOYED BY GUY B. LOVE, SUPERVISOR OF PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY OF KNOXVILLE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, AS SALES MANAGER. WAS EFFICIENT CAPABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY. REPUTATION AND CONDUCT SATISFACTORY. NO CREDIT OR CRIMINAL RECORDS THIS CITY. APPLICANT WITHDREW FROM THE PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY, KNOXVILLE, IN MAY OF NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN WHEN THE OFFICES EX WERE LIQUIDATED DUE TO STATE LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE RATES OF SUCH COMPANIES

MURPHY

END. 3 33
4648&88
MIN. PLS.
OK FBI WA DC 5-20 PM JJ

COPY in Chief Clerk's Office
67-334296-8

WJ

Mr. B. C. ...	1
Mr. C. ...	1
Mr. D. ...	1
Mr. E. ...	1
Mr. F. ...	1
Mr. G. ...	1
Mr. H. ...	1
Mr. J. ...	1
Mr. K. ...	1
Mr. L. ...	1
Mr. M. ...	1
Mr. N. ...	1
Mr. O. ...	1
Mr. P. ...	1
Mr. Q. ...	1
Mr. R. ...	1
Mr. S. ...	1
Mr. T. ...	1
Mr. U. ...	1
Mr. V. ...	1
Mr. W. ...	1
Mr. X. ...	1
Mr. Y. ...	1
Mr. Z. ...	1

Mr. [unclear] [unclear]

FBI INDIANAPOLIS 7-1-42 10-15 AM CWT MJR
DIRECTOR

CARD. THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SAA APPLICANT. BORN JUNE EIGHT, NINETEEN TEN. HIGH SCHOOL RECORDS SATISFACTORY. GRADUATED JUNE THIRTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY TWO EARLHAM COLLEGE, RICHMOND, IND, TENTH IN CLASS OF SEVENTY TWO, MAJOR IN ECONOMICS. OUTSTANDING STUDENT OF CLASS ACTIVE IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. AN A AND B STUDENT, NO INDICATION OF BEING MEMBER OF SUBVERSIVE GROUP. REFERENCES STATE APPLICANT INTELLIGENT BRILLIANT MEMBER OF ORDINARY TYPE PEOPLE. AMERICANISM UNQUESTIONED, GOOD PERSONALITY, CONSCIENTIOUS, PHYSICALLY FIT. NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTORY. CREDIT AND CRIMINAL AT RICHMOND NEGATIVE ON ENTIRE FAMILY.

LOPEZ

ACK AND HOLD

11-19 AM KOK FBI WA DC FS

• 115 29

334296-9

21

1920-21

AML
67-334296

July 6, 1942

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Route 7, Box 34
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Reference is made to the physical examination report submitted by you in connection with your application for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

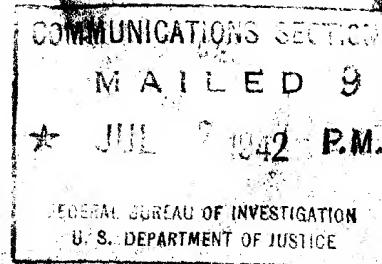
It is noted from this report that the examining physician recommends you for only moderate physical exertion. For your information, all employees of this Bureau must be capable of performing arduous duties.

Should you disagree with these findings or care to submit additional medical evidence to the effect that you are able to perform duties involving strenuous physical exertion, I would be pleased to have you submit such a report to this office.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



[Handwritten signature of John Edgar Hoover]

FBI LOS ANGELES
CXX DIRECTOR

7-7-42

1-35 PM

GLB

CLIP. THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT. RALPH F. DIXON, FIELD SUPERVISOR, PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY STATES APPLICANT EMP

LOYED SINCE JULY TEN, NINETEEN THIRTY THREE . WORKED IN FOLLOWING OFFICES, QUEENS VILLAGE, SUBURB ON ~~THE~~ NEW YORK ~~THE~~ CITY, KNOXVILLE, TENN., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, CANTON, OHIO, CINCINNATI, OHIO, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. ~~THE~~ PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY ALSO KNOWN AS BENEFICIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION. DIXON KNOWN APPLICANT FOR LAST THREE YEARS. STATES GOOD APPEARANCE, EFFICIENT, HARD WORKER, GOOD PERSONALITY, LOYAL TO EMPLOYER, HONEST AND LOYAL CITIZEN. RECOMMENDS APPLICANT, ~~THE~~ ONLY CRITICISM NOT A LEADER OF MEN AND NOT TOUGH ENOUGH IN FINANCE COLLECTIONS. CONDUCT RECORD WITH COMPANY SATISFACTORY. HAPPILY MARRIED. STARTED AT SALARY OF EIGHTY PER MONTH NOW MAKING TWO TWENTY FIVE. MISS VIRGINIA ~~THE~~ ABBOTT, SECRETARY TO SUPERVISOR, BENEFICIAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY, ~~SAYS~~ APPLICANT HAS NOT PROGRESSED AS RAPIDLY AS OTHERS IN THE COMPANY, KNOWS ONLY SLIGHTLY AND NOTHING DEROGATORY.

HOOD

END

OK FBI WA DC 4-40 PM DCN

334296-10

6621

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Dill
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Gwin
Mr. Hickey
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McCall
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Newell
Mr. Nease
Mr. Nichols
See file

FBI HUNTINGTON 7-7-42 9-13 AM EWT MFD
DIRECTOR

CLIP. THEODORE [REDACTED] COOPER KIRKPATRICK SAA APPLICANT. EMPLOYEE BY PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY, CHARLESTON, W. VAM., INVESTIGATOR AND ADJUSTER JULY THIRTYTHREE TO NOVEMBER THIRTYFOUR, EMPLOYMENT SATISFACTORY. NO CRIMINAL RECORD, CREDIT FAIRLY GOOD, CHARACTER, REPUTATION GOOD, CHARLESTON. W. VA. DESCRIBED AS INDUSTRIOUS, LIKEABLE AND P[REDACTED] PATRIOTIC.

L UNREINER 334296-11
A ANC H PLD
OK FBI WA DC 9-16A JAH

INVESTIGATION

FBI PHOENIX
DIRECTOR
PLEA.

6-13-42

9-19- PM

JAB

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT A.
RECOMMENDATION FAVORABLE.

DUFFEY
END

11-22 PM OK FBI WASH DC NH

Hold for written

8 JUN 6-18

(v/23) 4

W.L. [initials] M.J. [initials]

4 JUL 20 1942

67-334296-12
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
FBI - PHOENIX
W.M.

FBI NEWARK

7-17-42

3-47 AM

CM

DIRECTOR
TEST

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT APPLOCANT. REPEL CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION DATED JULY THIRTEEN LAST. H. R. FAIRCHILD, PERSONNEL OFFICER, BENEFICIAL ~~ANXXX~~ MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, FIFTEEN WASHINGTON STREET, NEWARK, N.J. ADVISED THEIR RECORDS REFLECT THAT APPLICANT HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY THAT CORPORATION AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES FROM JULY TEN, NINETEEN THIRTY THREE, TO DATE IN FOLLOWING CAPACITIES, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF CHARLESTON, W. VA., OFFICE UNTIL NOVEMBER EIGHT THIRTY FOUR, WHEN HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THEIR QUEENS VILLAGE, NY, OFFICE AS ASSISTANT MANAGER. PROMOTED TO MERCHANT SALESMAN JANUARY THREE, THIRTY SIX, AT KNOXVILLE, TENN., OFFICE AND WAS MADE DIVISION SALESMAN FOR ENTIRE KNOXVILLE AREA NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, THIRTY SIX. EMPLOYED BY BENEFICIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION, AN AFFILIATE, AT ~~YOUNGAMXX~~ YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE, THIRTY SEVEN, AS SALES PROMOTION MANAGER, AND ~~TRANXXX~~ TRANSFERRED TO CANTON, OHIO, OFFICE AS ASSISTANT PURCH~~SXXX~~ PURCHASE MANAGER JULY FOURTEEN, THIRTY SEVEN. TRANSFERRED TO CINCINNATI, OHIO, OFFICE AS PURCHASE MANAGER SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN, THIRTY SEVEN. SINCE SEPTEMBER SIX, THIRTY EIGHT, APPLICANT EMPLOYED AS MANAGER OF BENEFICIAL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION OFFICE AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA. PRESENT SALARY IS TWO HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH. RECORD INDICATES HE IS WELL LIKED BY HIS ASSOCIATES AND THAT HE CONSTITUTES A DISTINCT ASSET TO THE ~~OFFIEXXX~~ OFFICE FROM A PUBLIC RELATIONS POINT OF VIEW. PRESENTS NEAT APPEARANCE AND WELL REGARDED BY HIS UPERIORS. THEIR RECORDS REFLECT APPLICANT WAS BORN JUNE EIGHT, NINETEEN TEN AT CAMPBELLSTOWN, OHIO. THEY CONTAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION WHICH WOULD REFLECT UPON HIS CHARACTER

CONBOY

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END WA 4 R 4 NG

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334296-13
SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
FBI - NEWARK
WNY

THIS IS FBI WASH DC 0711

RECEIVED JULY 23 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 23 1942

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Land.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

W. Jacobs

FBI CLEVELAND
DIRECTOR

7-21-42

1-00 AM LLM

SEAL. THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT APPLICANT. TELETYPE TO NEWARK, NEW JERSEY TO CHECK EMPLOYMENT AND PERSONNEL RECORD B.A.C. CORPORATION SENT JULY THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYTWO. B.A.C. CORPORATION NO LONGER EXISTENT AT CANTON OR YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. NO FORMER ADDRESSES AVAILABLE OR PERSONS WHO REMEMBER APPLICANT AT CANTON OR YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. HARRY H. KERR, CAMP PERRY, OHIO, STATED KIRKPATRICK HAD WORKED AS A CAFETERIA MANAGER DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS FOR THE OHIO NATIONAL GUARD. HE BELIEVED THAT THIS EMPLOYMENT WAS ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO. HE DESCRIBED APPLICANT AS BEING HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, CAPABLE, ~~EX~~ AGGRESSIVE, AND HAVING A NEAT APPEARANCE. IN KERR'S OPINION HE IS A HIGH-TYPE INDIVIDUAL. KERR THOUGHT THAT HIS SERVING WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD WAS ~~PROOF OF NECESSARY~~ PROOF OF HIS LOYALTY. A TELETYPE TO DETERMINE ~~THE~~ THE EXACT DATES OF EMPLOYMENT AT CAMP PERRY IS BEING FORWARDED THE CINCINNATI OFFICE. ALL INVESTIGATION AT THIS OFFICE HAVING BEEN COMPLETED, THIS CASE IS BEING REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

BOARDMAN

END

HOLD AFTER ACK

OK FBI WA DC 1-06 AM JJ

2 JUL 23 1942

37-334296-14

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THREE

W. Jacobs

Personal
FINANCE COMPANY
OF PHOENIX

OPEN DAILY: 9 to 5
SATURDAY: 9 to 1

Telephone: 4-4727

GROUND FLOOR, 20 WEST ADAMS STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

July 18, 1942

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I was very much surprised to receive your letter of July 6
regarding my physical examination report. There must be an
error.

I shall check with the examining physician and request that
he report to you any additional facts necessary to substantiate
my good physical condition.

Very respectfully yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

334296-15

OURS IS A FRIENDLY SERVICE

REGULAR EXPENSE OF 1000000000
元 由 財政部撥付 費用

JUL 29 1942

INTRODUCE

GN

FBI CINCINNATI
DIRECTOR

7-29-42

12-4 49 PM EWT

GEW

DOOR. THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SAA APPLICANT.
REFERENCES BLASBERG AND ARMACOST FAVORABLE. EMPLOYMENT AS MANAGER DAC
ENK CORPORATION, CINCINNATI, AND CAFETERIA MANAGER, OHIO NATIONAL
GUARD, CAMP PERRU, VERY SATISFACTORY. EMPLOYMENT DAYTON BOND COMPANY
AS SALESMAN SATISFACTORY EXCEPT FOR LACK OF INITIATIVE. EXCELLENT
CHARACTER AND REPUTATION, UNQUESTIONED LOYALTY. CREDIT RECORD
SATISFACTORY AND NO CRIMINAL RECORD.

SURAN

334296-16

END

A AND H PL

31

INVESTIGATION

3 AUG 4 W42 WM

FBI CINCINNATI
DIRECTOR

7-30-42

12-01 AM EWT

GEW

1942

3 AUG 4

DOOR . THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, SAA APPLICANT.
REFERENES BLASBERG AND ARMACOST FAVORABLE. EMPLOYMENT AS MANAGER
DAC CORPORATION, CINCINNATI, AND CAFETERIA MANAGER, OHIO NATIONAL
GUARD, CAMP PERRY, VERY SATISFACTORY. EMPLOYMENT DAYTON BOND COMPANY
AS SALESMAN SATISFACTORY EXCEPT FOR LACK OF INITIATIVE. EXCELLENT
CHARACTER AND REPUTATION, UNQUESTIONED LOYALTY. CREDIT RECORD
SATISFACTORY AND NO CRIMINAL RECORD.

END

SURAN

A AND H PLS

OK 12-05 AM FBI WA JC

334296-17

44-2121
31-4221

DEPT OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Date

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
New appointment Transfer Promotion Separation August 13, 1942

PRESENT STATUS

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Title: | 2. Grade: |
| 3. Salary: | 4. Seat of Governing Field: |
| 5. Division: | 6. Appropriation: |

PROPOSED ACTION

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. Title: | 8. Grade: |
| 9. Salary: | Special Agent
\$3200 per annum and
\$6.00 per diem |
| 10. Seat of Government: | CAP 9
Field:
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Division: | |
| 12. Appropriation: | P |
| 13. Effective: | "Salaries and Expenses, P.H.C.
(National Defense) |
| With entry on duty | <input type="checkbox"/> Additional:
Vice:
Identical |
| 14. Position: | William H. Brown, Jr.,
cancelled who was vice
an additional position |
| 15. Remarks: | Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent
in Grade CAP 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem
in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from
official headquarters. |
| | Respectfully submitted, |

Recommended for appointment as a Special Agent in additional position in Grade CAP 9, with salary at the rate of \$6200 per annum and \$6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence and expenses of travel and operation when absent from official headquarters.
Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Legg _____
Mr. Gavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____ ★
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~CHIEF, Audit Section~~
~~ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION~~
MAILED
AUG 13 1942
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(Title)

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECEIVED POLICE
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88-12 E SJ BK

NET REGISTRATION
ONE MONTH
S J Funds Available

AUG 13 1940

334296-18

FBI NYC
DIRECTOR

8-4-42

10-40 PM

WHS

TRAY THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK SA APPLICANT. EMPLOYMENT NOV.
THIRTY FOUR TO NOV THIRTY SIX AT STANDARD PERSONAL LOAN CO QUEENSVILLE
LSGE LI NY NEGATIVE. FIRM HAS CHANGED OWNERSHIP AND PERSONNEL.
REPUTATION OF APPLICANTS PARENTS IN LAW JOHN E AND EMILY STEINMANN AND
BROTHER IN LAW MILDRED B AND GEORGE MURHY FAVORABLE. EMILY STEINMANN
CITIZEN THROUGH MARRIAGE AT BROOKLYN NY NOV NINETEEN ELVEN TO JOHN STEIN-
MANN BORN AT SUFFIELD CONN. JULY SIXTEENTH EIGHTEEN EIGHTY TWO.
NEWARK FIELD DIV BEING REQUESTED TO CONTACT BENEFICIAL MANAGEMENT CORP.
ONE FIVE WASHINGTON STREET NEWARK NJ FOR COMPLETE PERSONAL FILE OF
APPLICANT. CREDIT OF INLAWS FAVORABLE. NO CRIMINAL RECORD. NO UN-
AMERICAN TENDENCIES.

FOXWORTH
HOLD

8/13/42
FBI - NEW YORK

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



mbm
67-334296

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

TELETYPE BRIEF OF INVESTIGATION

RE: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
Special Agent ~~Applicant~~

August 10, 1942

SAA
6/13/42
Written Rating: 70%
Oral " : 63%
Composite " : 66½%

Age: 32
Married
1 Child

B.A.-Earlham College

EDUCATION

Dennis Jr. High School, Richmond,
Ind., 1923-1925.

Applicant's records were satisfactory.

Morton High School, Richmond, Ind.,
1926-1928. Grad.

" " "

Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.,
1929-1932. B.A. Degree.

Applicant was 10th in a class of 72; his major was in
economics; he was an outstanding student of the class
and was active in extra-curricular activities; and he

was an A and B student.

EXPERIENCE

Ohio National Guard, Camp Perry,
O., Cafeteria Mgr., summers 1929-
1932.

Applicant's employment was very satisfactory. Mr. Kerr
described applicant as being honest, industrious, cap-
able, aggressive and having a neat appearance; he
stated that in his opinion applicant is a high-type

individual; and he thought that applicant was proof of his
loyalty.

Applicant's employment was satisfactory except for his
lack of initiative; he has an excellent character and
reputation and unquestioned loyalty.

Dayton Bond Corp., Dayton, O.,
Security Salesman, Oct., 1932-
June, 1933.

Applicant was promoted to Merchant Salesman, January,
1936, at Knoxville, Tennessee, Office and was made
Division Salesman for entire Knoxville area November,
1936; he was employed at Youngstown, Ohio, February,
1937, as Sales Promotion Manager, and transferred to
Canton, Ohio, Office, as Assistant Purchase Manager,
July, 1937; his present salary is \$225.00 per month.

Record indicates applicant is well liked by his asso-
ciates and that he constitutes a distinct asset to the

Beneficial Management Corp.,
Newark, N. J., with following
affiliates: Personal Finance Co.,
Charleston, W. Va., Investigator,
Adjustor, Asst. Mgr., July, 1933-
Nov., 1934; Standard Personal Loan
Co., Queens Village, L. I., N. Y.,
Asst. Mgr., Nov., 1934-Nov., 1936;
Personal Finance Co., Tenn.,

..... Mr. Alley
..... Mrs. Atkinson
..... Miss Guigon
..... Mrs. Jacobs
..... Mrs. Wackerman
.....
.....
.....

(action desired)		Routed.....	67-334296-19 (file number)
att-school 8-3-42 Ref. 9-3200- 8-11-42 Rif. 8		Searched.....	AUG 14 1942 (date stamp)
		Serialized.....	
		Checked.....	
		Filed.....	

(routing stamp)
PERIODICALS

EXPERIENCE (Continued)

District Sales Mgr., Nov., 1936-March, 1937, (as on appli.); Beneficial Acceptance Corp., Canton and Youngstown, O., Asst. Mgr., April-Oct., 1937 (as on appli.); Cincinnati, O., Purchase Mgr., Sept., 1937-Sept., 1938; Personal Finance Co.,^{B&C Corp.} Phoenix, Ariz., Mgr., since Sept., 1938.

office from a public relations point of view; and that he presents a neat appearance and is well regarded by his superiors. Mr. Dixon, Field Supervisor, Personal Finance Company, has known applicant for the last 3 years and states applicant has a good appearance, is efficient, a hard worker, has a good personality, is loyal to his employer and is an honest and loyal citizen. He recommends applicant, his only criticism being that applicant is not a leader of men and is not tough enough in finance collections; applicant's conduct

record with the company is satisfactory; he is happily married; he started at a salary of \$80.00 per month. Miss Abbott, Secretary to Supervisor, says applicant has not progressed as rapidly as others in the company. Applicant's employment at Charleston was satisfactory and he was described as industrious, likeable and patriotic. Employment at the Standard Personal Loan Company was negative as the firm has changed ownership and personnel. Applicant was employed by Mr. Love, Supervisor of the company at Knoxville; applicant was efficient, capable and trustworthy; his reputation and conduct were satisfactory; applicant withdrew in May 1937, when the offices were liquidated due to State legislation affecting the rates of such companies. The Corporation is no longer existent at Canton or Youngstown, Ohio; no former addresses were available or persons who remember applicant there. Applicant's employment at Cincinnati was very satisfactory. Applicant is the highest official in the Phoenix Branch.

REFERENCES

Harry Gilbert, 2nd National Bank,
Dr. B. T. Daggy, both Richmond,
Ind.
Dr. M. O. Ross, Pres., Butler
Univ., Indianapolis, Ind.
Anna Blasberg, Y.M.C.A.,
Middletown, O.
Charles Armacost, Farmer, Retired
Storekeeper, Campbellstown, O.

Speak favorably of applicant. References in Indiana state applicant is a member of ordinary type people.

MEMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS

Phoenix Optimist Club; Arizona Association of Small Loan Companies.

RELATIVES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Applicant's cousin, Donald Kirkpatrick, is a Private in the United States Army.

MISCELLANEOUS

Neighborhood investigation of applicant and relatives.

Favorable and satisfactory. Applicant's father, Lawrence F. Kirkpatrick, is employed as a telegrapher by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Richmond, Indiana.

Born June 8, 1910, Campbellstown, O.

Verified. Applicant's mother-in-law was born on German-Russian border of German parentage; she became a citizen through marriage at Brooklyn, New York, in November, 1911, to applicant's father-in-law, born at Suffield, Connecticut. No un-American sympathies were disclosed in the investigation.

MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

Languages

Had 2 years of Spanish in college, cannot speak it fluently but has a good grasp of fundamentals.

Criminal Record

None.

Indebtedness:

\$1980.00 to 1st Federal Savings and
Loan Assn., Phoenix, Ariz.
\$266.00 to 1st National Bank,
Phoenix, Ariz.
\$50.00 to Valley National Bank,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Owes \$1960.00; satisfactory.

Indebted \$266.00; satisfactory.

Indebted \$26.00; satisfactory.

Credit Rating

Applicant's credit at Charleston, West Virginia, was fairly good.

Selective Service Act

Applicant was classified on March 31, 1941, in Class 3-A by Local Draft Board 3, Maricopa County, Phoenix, Arizona; the basis of his deferment was dependency of his wife and child. Mr. Norred, Chairman, advised applicant was entitled to a 3 classification and his file will not be reconsidered for a year.

Personal interview with Interviewing Official H. R. Duffey, 6/13/42

States applicant has good personal appearance, approach and personality; is self-confident; tactful; answers general questions definitely; has had 9 years investigative experience as investigator for finance companies; appears to be resourceful; and will possibly develop; however, he is slightly nervous; has not studied Federal Procedure; and appears possibly to have executive ability. Interviewing Official Duffey states applicant appears to be sincere, energetic and above the average applicant in intelligence and bearing.
Recommendation - Favorable.

OUTSTANDING ENDORSERS AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS - Dr. M. O. Ross, President, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, (reference).

Applicant's physical report dated June 15, 1942, reflects his vision to be normal in both eyes without glasses; color vision nomal when Ishihara or other color plate test is used.

W.R. Glavin
W. R. Glavin

S. R. CANIGLIA, M. D.
PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

July 29, 194-

United States Civil Service
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

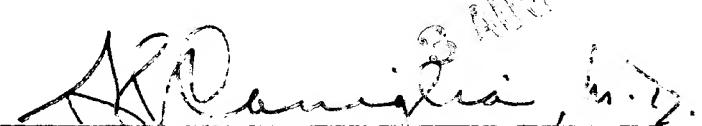
Re: Theodore Kirkpatrick
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Mr. Theodore Kirkpatrick was examined by me on June 16, 194-

One of the questions asked in the examination was whether he could do arduous, moderate or light work. I believe I answered it as "moderate", but this was a clerical error on my part, because there is nothing in his physical examination that would prevent Mr. Kirkpatrick from doing arduous work.

Respectfully yours,


S. R. Caniglia, M. D.

SRC:abg

334296-20

Out

S. R. CANIGLIA, M. D.

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

United States Civil Service
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

1803 Lyon Ave.
Hollis, Long Island, N.Y.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs

Pertaining to my application for position as Special Agent, I am enclosing herewith letter from the physician who originally examined me verifying that I am able to handle arduous work.

I had intended to bring the letter to Washington personally when I knew I would be here on my vacation. But your office here in New York advised me it would be of no advantage to take it personally. Hence the reason for the delay in forwarding you this information.

My permanent address is still 1746 East Glenrosa
Phoenix, Arizona. I shall look forward to your advising me soon that my application has been accepted.

Very respectfully yours,
Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

gr
67-334296

August 13, 1942

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Route 7, Box 34
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

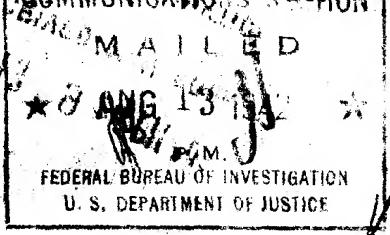
You are hereby offered an appointment as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, in grade CAF 9, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum less five percent deduction for retirement purposes. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation in accordance with existing regulations, and \$6.00 a day in lieu of subsistence when absent from official headquarters, which are fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties.

This appointment is of a probationary character solely, and it is to be understood that it will be necessary for you to demonstrate fully your fitness for continued employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is also understood that you are to proceed on orders to any part of the country that the exigencies of the service may require. You should therefore arrange your personal matters before taking oath of office that you will be able to accept assignment to any part of the country where your services may be needed.

It will be necessary for you to undergo a rigid physical examination immediately upon your reporting to Washington for duty. In the event the physical examination reflects that you are not capable of performing strenuous duties, or that your color vision or vision is not normal, or that you have any defect which might interfere with your use of firearms, this appointment will be cancelled. For your information, this Bureau's standards require uncorrected vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye and 20/50 in the other eye, corrected with glasses to normal vision of 20/20.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey *MC* _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

For your further information the Federal Bureau of Investigation reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any resignation of a Special Agent unless at least thirty days notice of intention to resign is given. You are further advised that under a recent amendment to the War Service Regulations it is required that an applicant whose services are found to be satisfactory, serve a



334296-22

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 19 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Phoenix, Arizona

August 13, 1942

- 2 -

minimum period of six months and any resignation during such period will be accepted with prejudice unless there are extenuating circumstances which cause the submission of such resignation.

You should notify this office at once if this appointment is accepted. If it is not accepted immediately it will be cancelled. Should you accept, you are directed to report for oath of office and assignment to Room 5256 United States Department of Justice Building, Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th and 10th Streets, Northwest, at 9:00 A. M. on August 31, 1942.

Your assignment during training will be either at Washington, D. C. or Quantico, Virginia. No per diem is paid while in Washington, D. C., however, if training is given at Quantico, Virginia, a per diem of \$3.00 will be allowed. It will not be possible for the wives and families of the appointees to be domiciled at Quantico during the period of training.

This letter, which should be considered strictly confidential and given no publicity, should be presented when you report for oath of office.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. T. _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kibbler _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schlesinger _____
Mr. Sease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SP

August 13, 1942

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Route 7, Box 34
Phoenix, Arizona

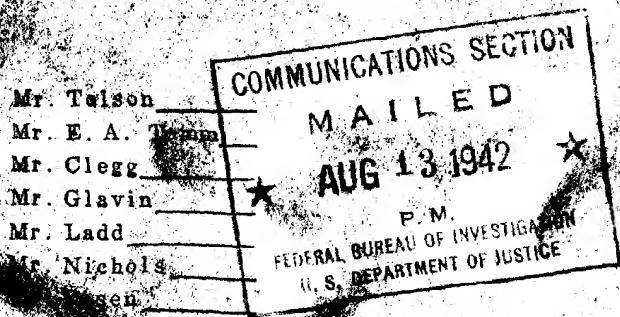
Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

In a separate communication you are being offered an appointment as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and in this connection it is desired that you read the enclosed letter carefully and closely and, if the conditions set forth therein are thoroughly understood by you, it is requested that you have same notarized, returning it to this office immediately.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure



334296-23

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REGISTRATION NUMBER
0336440

BS

6/10/42

MLH
67-334296

CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUGUST 19, 1942

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MR. THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
118-18 IRON AVENUE
HOLLIS, LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK

SPECIAL AGENT APPOINTMENT TENDERED YOU AUGUST THIRTEENTH TO REPORT AUGUST THIRTYFIRST
DIRECTED TO ROUTE SEVEN BOX THIRTY FOUR PHOENIX. ADVISE IF APPOINTMENT FORWARDED AND
IF SAME IS ACCEPTED.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3 AUG 24 1942
67-334296-24

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SENT VIA

M

Per

a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

From: Chief Clerk's Office Room 5513

August 13, 1942

To: ~~Reading Room~~
Mr. Glavin

FOR APPROVAL TO GO OUT

Appointment: MR. THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK,
Special Agent, Grade CAF 9, \$3200 per
annum in the school of August 31.

B. A. - Earlham College

Applicant's mother-in-law was born on
German-Russian border of German parentage;
she became a citizen through marriage at
Brooklyn, New York, in November, 1911, to
applicant's father-in-law.

Selective Service: Class 3-A
Order #1252

Outstanding Endorser: Dr. M. O. Ross,
President, Butler University, Indianapolis,
Indiana.

W. R. Glavin

-66-266

Rec. 6-24-42
6/24

June 23, 1942

Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick SA(A) 67-334296 MR

Indiana
Arizona
West Virginia
Ohio
Tennessee
New York

Father: Lawrence F. Kirkpatrick, Indiana MR

Mother's maiden name: Letha O'Cooper, Ohio; Indiana MR

Wife's maiden name: Rosalie D. Steinmann, New York; Indiana MR

Father-in-law: John E. Steinmann, Connecticut; New York MR

Mother-in-law: Emily Steinmann, Germany; New York MR

Sister-in-law: Mildred B. Murphy, New York MR

Brother-in-law: George Murphy, New York ✓

Geo. Murphy

✓ 29-5892-384

✓ 7-87-819

✓ 62-19767-199

✓ 71-1103-1, 2, 2X

✓ 60-1501-987

✓ 62-45146-109X

✓ 700-34239-4

✓ 61-6728-113

✓ 98-3-86, 74, 68

✓ 61-7565-485 P.T. abf-

✓ NI - 61-10123 - 113, 117

✓ 87-1525-37

✓ 61-7567 sub A date - N.Y. Times 9/1/40 8a

✓ 102-4-7

6/15/1942

NOT RECORDED

August 13, 1942

Dr. M. O. Ross
President
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear Dr. Ross:

I am indeed pleased to inform you that an appointment to the position of Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been tendered to Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick of Phoenix, Arizona, on whose application your name was listed as a reference.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

4 AUG 20 1942

67-3347296

Routed.....	Recorded.....
Searched.....	Checked.....
Numbered.....	Filed.....

AL 13 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Telson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



REC'D U.S. POSTAL POLICE
E. B.
RECEIVED - 500 W 26th ST
AUG 13 1942
J. S.

Personal
FINANCE COMPANY
OF PHOENIX

OPEN DAILY: 9 to 5
SATURDAY: 9 to 1

Telephone: 4-4727

GROUND FLOOR, 20 WEST ADAMS STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

August 22, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This will confirm wire forwarded your office today which reads as follows:

"Returned from vacation today and found your letter. Will accept appointment and report to Washington as requested."

Your letter of August 14 offering me an appointment as a Special Agent was unopened until I returned to Phoenix today. Hence the delay in answering.

I shall arrange to report to Washington August 31 as requested.

Thank you.

Very respectfully yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

1 AUG 28 1942

334296-25

FBI - PHOENIX
PERSONAL FINANCE COMPANY

OUR

OURS IS A FRIENDLY SERVICE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Rendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WUH19 17

PHOENIX ARIZ AUG 22 1942 247P

DIRECTOR FBI

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

RETURNED FROM VACATION TODAY AND FOUND YOUR LETTER.

WILL ACCEPT APPOINTMENT AND REPORT TO WASHINGTON AS REQUESTED

THEODORE C KIRKPATRICK,

1 AUG 26 1942
(1027P)
163-877-334296-26
cc
21-12

(Place) Phoenix, Arizona

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

(Date) August 22, 1942

Dear Sir:

Having filed an application for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, I hereby agree that in the event of an appointment I will be governed by the following conditions:

1. Upon appointment ~~and within ten days after receipt thereof~~, I shall be required to proceed at my own expense to Washington, D. C., where I will take the oath of office and enter on duty.
2. That said appointment will be on a probationary basis.
3. That my retention in the Bureau shall be dependent upon the performance of satisfactory services, and if my services are deemed unsatisfactory it is understood that my employment may be discontinued at any time, and that I will not receive transportation to my home, or to any other point, at Government expense.
4. That if appointed I may be sent to any part of the continental or territorial United States that the exigencies of the Bureau's work may require; that my headquarters may be fixed in some jurisdiction other than that in which I have heretofore resided; that my headquarters may be changed as the work of the Bureau may require; and that no transfer will be made from one station to another for personal reasons.
5. That the confidential character of the relations of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the public is fully understood by me, and that the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me, in connection directly or indirectly with my work as a Special Agent, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me, and that neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor at any other time will I violate this confidence, and I agree that I will not divulge any information of any kind or character whatsoever that may become known to me, to persons not officially entitled thereto.

I further agree that nothing connected with this certification is to be construed by me as an assurance that an appointment will be tendered me; that I fully understand all of the foregoing and that the conditions specified herein are agreeable to me; that if appointed I will abide by the foregoing conditions, and I am fully cognizant that the provisions mentioned above are to be complied with and they are to be regarded as a part of my appointment if it is subsequently tendered to me and accepted.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

22 day of July, A.D. 1942

Jayme O'Conor
Notary Public

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

CC-74

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL."
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NGP:djb

August 13, 1942.

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

You are hereby appointed a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum in Grade CAF-9. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel and operation and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which are hereby fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty, to which point you should proceed at your own expense in order to assume your official duties. Your headquarters will thereafter be changed from time to time to such places as may be deemed advisable by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision and instructions you will be employed.

Your salary, expenses, and per diem will be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (National Defense)," FIELD.

This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

By the Attorney General:

(signed) James Powe, Jr.

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Vice: William H. Brown, Jr. cancelled who was vice an additional position.

Attorney General.
1 AUG 31 1967
67-NOT RECORDED

45

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 13, 1942.

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

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This appointment will take effect when you enter on duty at Washington, D. C.

This letter is not to be considered as operating credentials and is not to be so used. Operating credentials are issued separately.

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

J. W. D.
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

THE FBI PLEDGE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Humbly recognizing the responsibilities entrusted to me, I do vow that I shall always consider the high calling of law enforcement to be an honorable profession, the duties of which are recognized by me as both an art and a science. I recognize fully my responsibilities to defend the right, to protect the weak, to aid the distressed, and to uphold the law in public duty and in private living. I accept the obligation in connection with my assignments to report facts and to testify without bias or display of emotion, and to consider the information, coming to my knowledge by virtue of my position as a sacred trust, to be used solely for official purposes. To the responsibilities entrusted to me of seeking to prevent crime, of finding the facts of law violations and of apprehending fugitives and criminals, I shall give my loyal and faithful attention and shall always be equally alert in striving to acquit the innocent and to convict the guilty. In the performance of my duties and assignments, I shall not engage in unlawful and unethical practices but shall perform the functions of my office without fear, without favor, and without prejudice. At no time shall I disclose to an unauthorized person any fact, testimony, or information in any pending matter coming to my official knowledge which may be calculated to prejudice the minds of existing or prospective judicial bodies either to favor or to disfavor any person or issue. While occupying the status of a law enforcement officer or at any other time subsequent thereto, I shall not seek to benefit personally because of my knowledge of any confidential matter which has come to my attention. I am aware of the serious responsibilities of my office and in the performance of my duties I shall, as a minister, seek to supply comfort, advice and aid to those who may be in need of such benefits; as a soldier, I shall wage vigorous warfare against the enemies of my country, of its laws, and of its principles; and as a physician, I shall seek to eliminate the criminal parasite which preys upon our social order and to strengthen the lawful processes of our body politic. I shall strive to be both a teacher and a pupil in the art and science of law enforcement. As a lawyer, I shall acquire due knowledge of the laws of my domain and seek to preserve and maintain the majesty and dignity of the law; as a scientist, it will be my endeavor to learn all pertinent truth about accusations and complaints which come to my lawful knowledge; as an artist, I shall seek to use my skill for the purpose of making each assignment a masterpiece; as a neighbor, I shall bear an attitude of true friendship and courteous respect to all citizens; and as an officer, I shall always be loyal to my duty, my organization, and my country. I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and will constantly strive to cooperate with and promote cooperation between all regularly constituted law enforcement agencies and officers in the performance of duties of mutual interest and obligation.

August 31, 1942

Date

Name Theodore C. Kepatchek
Title Special Agent
FBI
Law Enforcement Organization
City Washington, D.C. State D.C.

PERSONNEL AFFIDAVIT

Dept. of Justice

(Department or agency)

F.B.I.

(Bureau or division)

Washington, D.C.

(Place of employment)

Name

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK

(Given name, initial or initials, if any, and last name. Print or type)

Section 9A of Public 252—76th Congress, approved August 2, 1939, otherwise known as the "Hatch Act," provides:

"(1) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by any Act of Congress, to have membership in any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States.

"(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any Act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person;"

It is provided in various appropriation acts that no part of the funds so appropriated shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and that an affidavit shall be considered *prima facie* evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. Such acts provide further that any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment, the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that the above penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

* * * * *

I, THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have read and understand the foregoing; that I do not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; that I am not a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and that during such time as I am an employee of the Federal Government, I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence.

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

(Signature of employee)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of August A.D. 1942,
at Washington, D.C.
(City or place) (State)

[SEAL]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 4, 1942

MEMORANDUM

A search of the files of this Division
fails to disclose any record of **Theodore Cooper Kirkpatrick**,
employee, whose fingerprint card has been
retained here. The fingerprint classification
in this case is **21 0 13 R OMO 18.**
I 28 W 00I

Very truly yours,

Q. Tamm
Q. Tamm



I, ..THEODORE... COOPER KIRKPATRICK... do solemnly
swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United
States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear
true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation
freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and
that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office
of .Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation,.....
.....United States Department of Justice,.....
on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

(Sign here)

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

..31. day of ...August... 1942

Anne C. Allen
Notary Public

5 SEP 10 1942

DATE OF ENTRY ON DUTY ...August 31, 1942.....
DATE OF BIRTH ...June 8, 1910.....
PLACE OF BIRTH* ...Campbellstown, Ohio.....

* If foreign born, date of naturalization

LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE ...Phoenix, Arizona.....

DO YOU RECEIVE AN ANNUITY UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT?

67-NOT RECORDED
No ...Aug 8, 42
(Yes or no) Fig 8, 42
42

RHL:JWB

September 11, 1942

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
Armory Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, who is duly registered at your Board as Order Number 1252. I desire to advise you that Mr. Kirkpatrick accepted an appointment as a Special Agent of this Bureau on August 31, 1942. You will recall that you have placed him in Class III-A on the basis of a dependency.

I thought your Board would desire to be advised of his employment status with this Bureau and accordingly, I am transmitting herewith, D.S.S. Form 12-A executed by me under date of September 8, 1942, in order that it may be made a part of his Selective Service file and that it may be taken into consideration should your Board reconsider his case at any time in the future. It will be noted that Mr. Kirkpatrick is presently performing duties in a position which has been listed as critical to the effective functioning of this Bureau by General Hershey of the National Selective Service Headquarters in Local Board Release Number 75, which was issued under date of December 29, 1941.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Land _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hend _____
Mr. Kraemer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

497208

I want you to know that it is my desire to cooperate with your Board in every possible way and, of course, in connection with my request for deferment for him I shall keep you promptly advised with regard to any change whatsoever in the occupational status of this registrant with this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edward Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Air Mail
Special Delivery
Registered
Return Receipt Requested

cc: Mr. Clegg

ACCIDAVIT TO SUPPORT CLAIM FOR OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENT

INSTRUCTIONS.—This form is to be filled out by an employer or other person who has knowledge of the registrant's eligibility for Class II deferment as a necessary man in his civilian occupation or activity. If the registrant owns and operates his own business, he may fill out this form himself.

All parts except Part E should be filled out for a registrant engaged in a business, occupation, or profession.

Parts A, E, F, G, and H should be filled out for a registrant pursuing a course of instruction in preparation for work necessary to the War Production Program.

A. IDENTIFICATION OF REGISTRANT:

1. Local Board No. 3 Maricopa Phoenix Arizona
(County) (City) (State)

2. Name of registrant THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK Order No. 1252

B. INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, OR SERVICE IN WHICH REGISTRANT IS ENGAGED:

1. Name of firm, corporation, partnership, etc. Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice

2. Description of industry or other activity See attachment

3. Is the activity seasonal? No If so, what is the season?

4. Has your product or service any relationship to the War Production Program? Yes If so, specify

As mentioned under B. 2, the Bureau has investigative jurisdiction over all violations pertaining to the internal security of the United States.

5. Is your product or service necessary to the health, safety or interest of the community or the Nation? Yes If so, specify
See attachment

6. (a) Have you any War Production contracts or subcontracts? If so, specify

(b) Do any of the above contracts carry specific priority ratings? If so, specify

7. Approximate percentage of product or service currently produced for use of—

(a) The general public

(b) The Government See attachment

(c) A primary contractor of the Government Explain item (c) here

8. If an agricultural pursuit, _____
(a) Size and type of farm _____
(b) Number of acres under cultivation _____ Number of livestock, poultry, etc. _____
(c) Principal product _____
(d) Number of persons employed for wages _____

C. OCCUPATION OF REGISTRANT:

1. What is the title of his present job or position? Special Agent
2. On what date did he enter upon present duties? August 31, 1942
3. What is his weekly rate of pay? \$3200 annually (CONFIDENTIAL)

4. Is he a— □ Other (specify): _____
(Check one) { Regular employee.
 Seasonal employee.
 Temporary or occasional employee.

5. Has he a journeyman rating?
6. Is he— See attachment D. 6. a. (State which)
(Check one) { Skilled. Unskilled.
 Semiskilled.
 - (a) Is he in training as an apprentice or learner?
.....
.....
 - (b) How long has he been in such training?
 - (c) On what date will he complete his training?
 - (d) For what work is he preparing?
7. (a) Give an ACCURATE and FULL description of his duties. (If possible use United States Employment Service job specifications) See attachments B. 2 and D. 6. a.
.....
.....

- (b) On what specific product or service is he primarily engaged? See attachment B. 2

8. Is the registrant trained or experienced in more highly skilled work than that in which he is now engaged?
If so, specify
.....
.....

D. DATA RELATIVE TO "NECESSITY" OF THE REGISTRANT:

(See last page of this form for definitions of "necessary man" and regulations regarding deferment.)

1. Have you had difficulty in recruiting workers with the registrant's qualifications or skill? Yes If so, explain action taken, and results See attachment
2. Do you anticipate that you would have difficulty in recruiting workers with the registrant's qualifications or skill now or in the future? Yes If so, upon what grounds do you base your anticipation? See attachment D. 1

3. Would the registrant's removal cause a material loss of effectiveness in your activity? Yes. If so, upon what grounds do you base your statement? See attachments D. 1 and D. 5
4. Would the registrant's removal cause such a serious interruption or delay in your activity that it would impede the War Production program? Yes. If so, upon what grounds do you base your statement? See attachments D. 1 and D. 5
5. (a) How many persons of similar skill or training do you employ? 4354
(b) Are you expanding that part of your business that requires the services of the registrant's special qualifications or skill? Yes. If so, specify in detail. See attachment
6. (a) How long does it take to train a person in the registrant's qualifications or skill? See attachment and remarks
(b) How many persons are you now training in these qualifications or skill to replace separated workers?
To fill newly created jobs? 300
- E. STUDENTS AND OTHERS IN TRAINING:**
(To be filled in by appropriate official of school or institution.)
1. Name and type of school or institution _____ (Name)
(Type) Location (City) (State)
 2. Designation of course pursued by registrant
 3. For what certificate or license (if any) is he preparing?
 4. Length of time already spent in course
 5. How has he progressed to date?
 6. On what date do you expect the registrant to complete this training?
 7. Has he offers or contracts of employment after completing the course? If so, specify
- F. EMPLOYER'S (OR SCHOOL OFFICIAL'S) STIPULATION:**
1. Based on the definitions given below in "Excerpts from Selective Service Regulations," I/we recommend classifying this registrant in Class II-B.
(II-A or II-B)
 2. Deferment of this registrant is requested for Indefinite
(Length of time)
 3. It is agreed that I/we will notify registrant's Local Board of the resignation, dismissal, failure to make progress in training, or a change in the nature of the employment of the above-named registrant.
 4. The registrant is not related to any of the executive officers of this employing unit. The above relationship, if any, is
- G. REMARKS:** It will be noted that this Agent is presently performing duties in a position which has been designated as critical to the effective functioning of this Bureau by General Hershey of the National Selective Service Headquarters in Local Board Release Number 75, which was issued under date of October 29, 1941.

H. JURAT:

I, J. Edgar Hoover
(Name)
I am the Director
(Official position) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Name of employing unit or school or institution)
and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1942.

(Signature)
(Signature of official administering oath)

(Official designation of official administering oath)

THE OATH REQUIRED BY THIS FORM MAY BE ADMINISTERED BY—

1. Any civil officer authorized to administer oaths generally.
2. Any commissioned officer of the land or naval forces assigned for duty with the Selective Service System.
3. Any member or clerk of a local board or board of appeal.
4. Any government appeal agent or associate government appeal agent.
5. Any member or associate member of an advisory board for registrants.
6. Any postmaster, acting postmaster, or assistant postmaster.

No fee shall be charged by any person for administering the oath required on this form.

EXCERPTS FROM SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

622.21 Class II-A: Man necessary in his civilian activity.—(a) In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant found to be a "necessary man" in any industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or any other service or endeavor, or in training or preparation therefor, the maintenance of which is essential to the national health, safety, or interest.

(b) Class II-A deferments shall be for the period of 6 months or less as may be deemed necessary to secure or train a replacement for the registrant. If there is a change in the registrant's status during the period of his deferment in Class II-A, his classification shall be reopened and considered anew. At the expiration of the period of the registrant's deferment in Class II-A, his classification shall be reopened, and he shall be classified anew. When the registrant is classified anew, he shall not be again placed in Class II-A unless such classification is warranted, and in addition, the registrant or the registrant's employer convinces the local board, or the board of appeal (if an appeal is taken), or the President (if an appeal is permitted and is taken) that a reasonable but unsuccessful effort has been made during the period of deferment to secure or to train a replacement. If these conditions are met and the registrant is again placed in Class II-A, such further deferment shall be for the period of 6 months or less as may be deemed necessary to secure or train a replacement. The same rule shall be applied when again classifying such a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-A.

622.22 Class II-B: Man necessary to the War Production Program.—(a) In Class II-B shall be placed any registrant found to be a "necessary man" in any industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or in any other service or endeavor, or in training or preparation therefor, the maintenance of which is necessary to the war production program.

(b) Class II-B deferments shall be for a period of 6 months or less. If there is a change in the registrant's status during the period of deferment in Class II-B, his classification shall be reopened and considered anew. At the expiration of the period of the registrant's deferment in Class II-B, his classification shall be reopened, and he shall be classified anew. In again classifying the registrant, care should be taken not to impede the war production program. The registrant should be again classified in Class II-B for a period of 6 months or less if such classification is warranted and if the registrant's employer has made a reasonable but unsuccessful effort to secure or train a replacement for the registrant during the period of deferment. The same rule shall be applied when again classifying such a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-B.

622.23 General rules for classification in Class II-A and Class II-B.—(a) On the local board is placed the primary responsibility of deciding which men should be deferred because of their civilian activities. It is in the national interest and of paramount importance to our national defense that civilian activities which are directly contributing to the war effort or which are otherwise essential to the national health, safety, or interest, should be maintained where possible, consistent with the fundamental purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(b) No deferment from training and service shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual, and no deferment shall be made of individuals by occupational groups or groups of individuals in any plant or institution.

(c) The local board may avail itself of the assistance of all Federal, State, or local agencies (such as the Office of Production Management Labor Supply Committees, State and Federal employment services, State occupational advisors, county agricultural agents, or others) to obtain information in cases of occupational deferments.

622.24 "Necessary man" defined.—A registrant shall be considered a "necessary man" in industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or in any other service or endeavor, including training or preparation therefor, only when all of these conditions exist: (1) He is, or but for a seasonal or temporary interruption would be, engaged in such activity; (2) he cannot be replaced because of a shortage of persons with his qualifications or skill in such activity; and (3) his removal would cause a serious loss of effectiveness in such activity.

B. 2.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian Government investigative agency, having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to the national defense, that is, espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals and the like. Further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has also been designated by Congress as the agency officially responsible for the tabulation and dissemination of police statistics for the entire country. Under an Act of Congress these statistics are gathered and are distributed to thousands of interested police and affiliated agencies each quarter so that trends of crime, crime records, and crime control can be known to those to whom it is of most interest. Further than this, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the agency having jurisdiction over the classification and maintenance of fingerprint records, not only on a national basis, but on an international basis. We have some forty-six million sets of fingerprints on hand today. We are receiving the fingerprint records of all persons enlisted or being inducted into the Army and enlisted in other military services. Thousands of persons in public utility positions are fingerprinted and the prints are retained in our files. Those working in national defense industries on many occasions are fingerprinted, their prints being included in our files. Our Government employees' prints are included. We are receiving thousands of criminal fingerprints from all police agencies in the country daily and it is essential that we immediately be able to notify the arresting agency of the criminal record of the individual because he may be wanted for more serious crimes in other sections of the country and if he is to be released on a mere vagrancy or other charge, he may be set free to continue his depredations on society. This Bureau, together with many other foreign countries, participates in the international exchange of fingerprints. Hundreds of international crooks are brought to task yearly through the media of this service we have rendered.

Our Criminology Laboratory handles the scientific examination of evidence in cases investigated by the Federal and local law enforcement agencies. A great deal of their work is done in the examination of suspected sabotage cases at the present time. The scientists in that Laboratory have lectured throughout the country on bombs and explosives so that local police agencies may be adequately prepared to handle any such matters which might arise under their jurisdiction.

There are contained in our Files Section the files of hundreds of thousands of individuals whose activities are of the greatest importance to the country today. The work of the Files Section and the records of that section which have to do not only with the investigation of kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, and like cases but also the investigation of our espionage, sabotage, foreign agent cases, and others, are of course accessible to employees working in that unit. It is most essential that only the most trusted employees be so assigned.

B. 5.

The work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is of the utmost importance in the national defense. It is essential that thoroughly qualified personnel of the highest integrity and background be secured for every position in the Bureau. Our work is the guarding of the internal security of the country, not only in national defense matters, but in the control of those criminals who previously had terrorized the country in waves of bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slavery, automobile theft, and numerous other crimes. There is no doubt whatsoever in the minds of law enforcement officials that should any group be permitted to have the assurance that their activities were being minimized during the present national emergency, we would have a tremendous country-wide wave of crime in that particular category in a very short period of time. It is, therefore, essential that from a national defense standpoint and from a public security standpoint the Bureau maintain its qualified staff at an absolute maximum in order to continue to have control of the criminal element under its jurisdiction.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1942

B. 7. a. b. c.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is primarily a service agency. We serve our Government and the public. We cannot determine the amount of work which is going to be referred to us. If there is a crime wave of local or national significance at any time the work of the Bureau is increased in comparison. Our identification, laboratory, and crime statistics facilities reflect very definitely the trends in the country. We must have available personnel to properly handle the thousands of fingerprint records being received by us daily. We are at the present time receiving approximately one hundred and twenty thousand sets of prints daily. We must have a scientific staff in the laboratory to examine scientific evidence. We must have an investigative force of sufficient size to handle the work being referred to us. We must have a technical and supervisory staff of sufficient size to render the service to our investigative, identification, laboratory, and statistical staffs so that we may have the benefit of the wealth of information in our various files. The work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has increased so tremendously that every employee in the Bureau, regardless of his position, is performing a tremendous amount of overtime service. Our Special Agent investigators are performing no less than four hours a day overtime service. In the present emergency we have found it necessary to curtail leave because of inadequate personnel and many of our men have worked over long periods of time without having any time off for vacation.

D. 1.

The additional duties imposed upon the Bureau since the declaration of the national emergency have made it necessary that our staff be more than doubled. From the information furnished under sub-heading B, it will be seen that it is essential to carefully investigate every employee in the Bureau. All of our employees in the performance of their work at one time or the other have opportunity to observe and note the content of confidential investigative reports, the publication of which would be most detrimental to the national safety. We have had considerable difficulty in securing sufficient employees. We find that out of applicants who file application, we are successful in appointing about one out of every one hundred. It, therefore, means that if we lose an employee after he is fully investigated and is being given training or has been experienced, we must again consider on an average, one hundred persons before he can be replaced. In the accelerated program of the Government it is essential that the Federal Bureau of Investigation work at top speed to keep abreast of its duties and investigation of matters pertaining to national defense, its regular activities, and its most important and essential identification activities at this time.

D. 5.

At the present time the Federal Bureau of Investigation is employing additional qualified persons as rapidly as they can be found. The assembled Congress has in the past several months passed several bills which will increase even to a greater extent our present volume of work. The needs of the service as to employees fluctuate with the periods of stress in the country.

D. 6. a.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are given twelve weeks of training which embraces five hundred and thirty-five hours of study. During that period of time they are trained not only in investigative techniques and procedures but are qualified in the handling of firearms, mechanical devices, and technical devices in use by the Bureau. After entering the field service after training, their skill, of course, increases with their length of service in the field.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1942

DATE:

August 31, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG:

RE: SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

There is being set out below my status with regard to the Selective Service Act:

I did (~~did not~~) register for the draft.

If not, why not?

My local board order number is: 1252

My National lottery number is:

Questionnaire received?

Yes

Classification Assigned:

III - A

Was deferment requested?

No

If so, by whom requested?

Action taken on request:

Marital status:

Married

Number and address of Local Board: #3, Armory, Phoenix, Arizona

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kappablock

Special Agent

Class + 22

for [unclear]
J.W.

P.S. 3 1942
[unclear]

September 24, 1942

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Tolson _____ This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of
Mr. E. A. Tamm \$5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any
Mr. Clegg _____ participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause
Mr. Glavin _____ except self-destruction, while employed as a Special Agent. Pay-
Mr. Ladd _____ ment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent
Mr. Nichols _____ has been a member of the fund for two years.

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Kramer _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 6

* SEP 24 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASH. 2

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

J. E. Hoover

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

5256

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to February 2, 1942, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars (\$5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Rosalie A. Kirkpatrick Address 188-03 Union Ave. Bellmore
Relationship Wife Dated Sept. 8, 1942
Or if wife deceased to
 Very truly yours, b6

b7C¹

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent



DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

988154

September 29, 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the physical examination afforded you at the United States Marine Hospital, Quantico, Virginia, on September 7, 1942.

This report reflects the following physical defects:

Third degree varicocele on left.

The Board of Examining Physicians makes the following recommendations:

Inoculation for tetanus.
Inoculation for typhoid.
Vaccination for smallpox.

It reports that you are capable of performing strenuous physical exertion, and have no physical defects that would interfere with your participation in raids or other work involving the practical use of firearms.

For your information, it was determined during this examination that your blood is International Type "O".

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED TO

SEP 29 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Personnel File

RECORDED

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAME THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK AGE 32 YEARS, 3 MONTHS
 NATIVITY (state of birth) Ohio MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: Married NUMBER OF CHILDREN 1
 FAMILY HISTORY Mother somewhat deaf.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Normal children's diseases. Pneumonia twice at 6 months and 17 years. Gonorrhea, 8 yrs. of age.

HEAD AND FACE n

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) n

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/15, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/15, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION Normal 20th

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS n

NOSE n

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES n

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS n

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect): normal

MISSING TEETH 1-12-16-17-29-30-32

NONVITAL TEETH none

PERIAPICAL DISEASE none

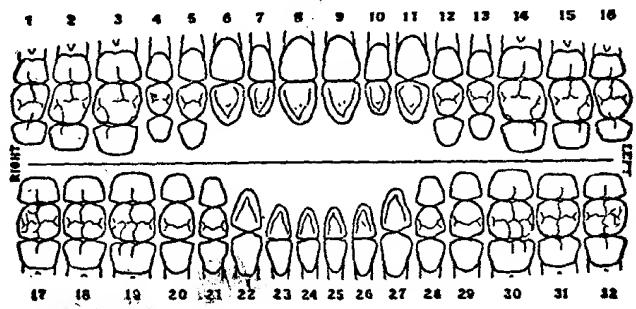
MARKED MALOCCLUSION no

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS none

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES none

DENTURES none

REMARKS



/s/ Eduard Georg Friedrich
(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Medium

TEMPERATURE 98.6 CHEST AT EXPIRATION 34 / 334 296-28

HEIGHT 72¹/₂ CHEST AT INSPIRATION 32¹/₂ ... 334 296-28

WEIGHT 165 CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 33 inches

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE none Numbered 41... filed 11...

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS 334 296-28

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) n SEP 24 1942

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) n W.M.K.

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) normal
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. normal

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM normal
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) normal

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 92
AFTER EXERCISE 102
THREE MINUTES AFTER 92

BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 110
DIASTOLIC 62

CONDITION OF ARTERIES good
CONDITION OF VEINS

CHARACTER OF PULSE reg
HEMORRHOIDS neg

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera)
n

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM 3rd degree symptomless L. varicocele
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.021 ALB. neg SUGAR neg MICROSCOPICAL neg
VENEREAL DISEASE no

NERVOUS SYSTEM n
(organic or functional disorders)
ROMBERG n INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) n
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL n DEEP(knee, ankle, elbow) n TREMORS n
SEROLOGICAL TESTS Kahn-neg BLOOD TYPE O
ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries)

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1927
TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES 1
DATE OF LAST COURSE 1927

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS 1. Left varicocele

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING any PHYSICAL EXERTION
IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary)
Physically qualified.

Typh. & S.P. Prophy.
Tetanus toxoid.

/s/ H. G. Little
(MC) U.S.N.

DATE OF EXAMINATION 9-7-42

34
34-2
RECEIVED
September 25, 1942

2 JAN 28 1944

Mr. Chester Smith
Clerk
Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am in receipt of your communication of September 15, 1942, advising me that Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, Order Number 1252, has been reclassified in Class III-B by reason of a dependency and his employment here as a Special Agent.

I want you to know that I appreciate your courtesy in advising me of the action of your Board in this matter, and of course, I shall keep you promptly advised as to any change whatsoever in his occupational status with this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Gandy _____

RECORDED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED 10

SEP 25 1942 P.M.

28

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AA

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 3
Maricopa County

013

SEP 15 1942

003

645 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona
(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

September 15, 1942

Re: Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Order No. 1252

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your September 11, letter and Form 42-A submitted by you in the behalf of the above mentioned registrant.

The board wishes to advise that Mr. Kirkpatrick has been placed in class 3-B, category 4.

Very truly yours,
MARICOPA COUNTY LOCAL BOARD # 3

Jack C. Norred Chairman

By Charles Smith Clerk

JN

pg

Sept 15 1942

334296 -29

16.2

1942

FOR VICTORY



Dacee
Phil/Cla

Accts
9-25-42
B.C.C. L.C.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 1, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG *PHC* *P*

Re: Draft Classification
Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
New Agents Class #22
E. O. D. 8-31-42

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffee _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Please be advised the writer's draft classification was changed to 3-B as of September 15, 1942. Since no time limit was stated, it is assumed the new classification is for an indefinite period.

Respectfully submitted,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

AMM0038
1 OCT 8 1942 File 334296-30
88
68
OCT 7 1942 54
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



БЕЗОПЫНГ БІЛБ

October 23, 1942

AB

Special Agent in Charge
 Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that Special Agent **T. C. Kirkpatrick**, who entered on duty **August 31, 1942**, in Grade Caf-9, at a salary of \$3,200 per annum, has been directed to report to you for assignment. The training school terminates on **November 21, 1942**, on which date he will proceed to your division. You should advise the date of his arrival.

You are instructed to continue the training of the Agent so that he may receive experience in all branches of the work of the Bureau. In submitting special efficiency reports, in accordance with the provisions of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, you should include statements as to the kinds of cases on which the employee has been engaged, his ability or lack thereof in any certain phase of the work, and particularly his ability to perform more involved investigations, such as bankruptcy. It is further desired that you give your personal attention to the development of this employee along administrative and executive lines and that any pertinent information indicating possibilities for assignment to such work be reported to the Washington headquarters of the Bureau from time to time.

Very truly yours,

E. Hoover

OCT 24

67-H-1 RECORD

John Edgar Hoover
 Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 8	
OCT 23 1942 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Quinn _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Miss Sandy _____

GRT: MW

NAME - THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

AGE - 32

MARITAL STATUS - Married, 1 girl, 1 year of age

LEGAL RESIDENCE - Phoenix, Arizona

TITLE - Special Agent

EDUCATION - A.B., 1932, Earlham College

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE - Credit Investigator; Delinquent Account Adjuster;
Manager, Branch Office; Bond Salesman; Cafeteria
Manager

OFFICES OF PREFERENCE - Miami; Dallas; San Antonio

KIRKPATRICK is a native of Indiana. He has lived in Ohio,
New York, Tennessee, West Virginia, and for the past four years,
Phoenix, Arizona.

KIRKPATRICK has been employed for the past nine years by the Personal Finance Company, engaged in personal loan business and financing merchandise sales on conditional sale contract. He has had experience as an outside investigator and collector, service man, and has had experience in managing offices of this concern. When appointed a Special Agent, he was manager of the Personal Finance Company at Phoenix, Arizona.

KIRKPATRICK is tall, well built, has a rugged appearance, and his general appearance is above average. He is possessed of a pleasant, affable, and forceful personality and is considered to be above average in his class. He has a good business experience background, and it is believed that he will develop into a better than average agent.

KIRKPATRICK has absorbed the course of instruction in an average manner and has taken a moderate part in class discussions. He speaks well on his feet and is well liked by his class members. He has no practical knowledge of a foreign language.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Kramer _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

It is recommended that this agent be assigned to an Eastern

46

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 8, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Clegg

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
NEW AGENTS' CLASS NO. 22
E. O. D. 8-31-42; D. D. 11-21-42

This is to certify that the above-named trainee has been afforded an automobile driver's test. During this test, he operated the automobile in a satisfactory manner.

Respectfully,

P. R. Taylor
Counselor, Class #22.

MR. KIRKPATRICK has driven an automobile for the past 16 years and holds a valid driver's license from the state of Georgia which has no expiration date. He states that he has had only one accident during this period in September, 1933 when he sideswiped a car damaging his car about \$80.00. There were no personal injuries.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

TD-1



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Quantico, Virginia
October 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
New Agents Class #22
8/31/42 - 11/31/42

I hereby certify that the above-named Special Agent
is qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and that he
has made qualifying scores in each required firearms course.

Respectfully,

H. Sloan

2 NOV 6 1942

67-NOT RECORDED



November 7, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that Special Agent ~~P. A. Fitzpatrick~~ who entered on duty in Grade ~~Captain~~, a salary of \$3,200 per month, has been directed to report to you for assignment. The training school terminates on ~~November 21, 1942~~ on which date he will proceed to your division. You should advise the date of his arrival.

You are instructed to continue the training of the Agent so that he may receive experience in all branches of the work of the Bureau. In submitting special efficiency reports, in accordance with the provisions of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, you should include statements as to the kinds of cases on which the employee has been engaged, his ability or lack thereof in any certain phase of the work, and particularly his ability to perform more involved investigations, such as bankruptcy. It is further desired that you give your personal attention to the development of this employee along administrative and executive lines and that any pertinent information indicating possibilities for assignment to such work be reported to the Washington headquarters of the Bureau from time to time.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Offer COMMUNICATIONS SEC.

MAILED

NOV 7 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 7, 1942

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

This is to advise you that your pending transfer to Boston, Massachusetts, is hereby cancelled. You are now directed to proceed to the Washington Field Division, and report to Special Agent in Charge S. K. McKee, 1437 K Street, Northwest, for assignment.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

334296-34

CC--Boston

Washington Field

Mr. Clegg

11 19

24

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

SKM:MCC

Washington Field Division
1435 K Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Special Agent THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK reported at this office on general assignment from the Training School at the Bureau, at 5:30 p.m., November 30, 1942.

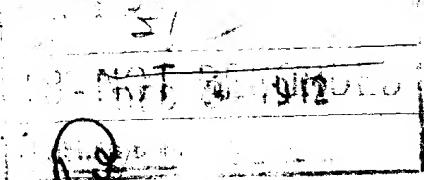
Agent KIRKPATRICK is temporarily residing at 509 East Capitol Street, and his telephone number is LIncoln 9663. In the event of an emergency he has requested that Mrs. ROSALIE KIRKPATRICK, wife, at the same address be notified.

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKEE
Special Agent in Charge

9 DEC 1

334296-82



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FTM:ER

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NEW SPECIAL AGENTS - EFFICIENCY REPORT

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

Date Submitted December 2,

1942

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Hall	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Henderson	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McEntee	
Mr. Quinn	

Date of Training School 8-31-42 to 11-28-42

Age 32

Legal Residence Phoenix, Arizona

Marital Status Married - 1 girl

Offices of Preference Miami; Dallas; San Antonio.

Assigned to Washington Field

Education: A.B., 1932, Earlham College.

Previous Experience: Credit Investigator; Delinquent Account Adjuster; Manager, Branch Office; Bond Salesman; Cafeteria Manager.
Training School Grades

Examination, Rules & Regulations	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Examination, Manual of Instructions	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Examination, National Defense	92 3/4
Laboratory Examination	92
NMVTA Special Interview Test	Very good
Searches at Crime Scene	Good
Fingerprint Identification	100

Auditory Test	Good
Visual Memory Test	Good
Auto Driving	Satisfactory
Moot Court	Very good
Uniform Crime Reporting	100
Practical Public Speaking	Very good
Practical Photo Problem	Above average

Firearms Training

Hip Shooting:	98	.30 Rifle:	77
Practical Pistol Course:	82	Machine Gun:	100
Shotgun:	100		

Kirkpatrick is a native of Indiana. He has lived in Ohio, New York, Tennessee, West Virginia, and for the past four years, Phoenix, Arizona.

Kirkpatrick has been employed for the past nine years by the Personal Finance Company, engaged in personal loan business and financing merchandise sales on conditional sale contract. He has had experience as an outside investigator and collector, service man, and has had experience in managing offices of this concern. When appointed a Special Agent, he was manager of the Personal Finance Company at Phoenix, Arizona.

Kirkpatrick is tall, well built, has a rugged quality and his general appearance is above average. He is possessed of a pleasant, affable, and forceful personality and is considered to be above average in his class. He has a good business experience background, and it is believed that he will develop into a better than average agent. With his impressive appearance and pleasant personality, he should develop into a good contact man.

Very truly yours,


H. H. Clegg

3 DEC 11 1942
67-NOT RECORDED


December 12, 1942

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith the field vocation records, personnel status reports, efficiency reports, reports of physical examinations, leave cards and firearms cards, for the following employees who entered on duty in the Bureau, as Special Agents, on August 31, 1942:

Robert S. Dunham

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

The efficiency reports are for your confidential information, and may be used by you as a guide in the future training of these employees. The vocation records, and the reports on personnel status, efficiency, and physical condition, should be placed in the Agents' Field Personnel Files.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

AJ

DUPLOCATE YELLOW

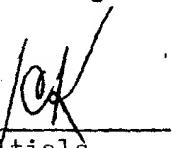


KIRKPATRICK, THEODORE C.
Special Agent
Special Efficiency Report

This interim efficiency rating is submitted inasmuch as this Agent reported here for assignment from the Training School on November 30, 1942.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK makes a very good personal appearance, dresses in a neat, business-like fashion, and presents a mature personality. He meets others easily. Since assignment here, his work has been in regard to applicant and general investigations. He has applied himself well, and with a good degree of interest. His paper work has been above average for the length of time he has been in the service, and has required a minimum of supervision. I have not observed him on the firearms range as there have been no regular firearms training periods since his assignment here. He appears to be steady, apparently has his feet on the ground, and I would not hesitate to use him on a case involving personal danger. I have observed him as a witness at a moot court, and felt that he made a very good impression. He is a qualified automobile driver.

I have been well satisfied with his progress since his assignment here.


Initials

334296-33

Feb 19 1943

40

11-30-42

REPORT OF
EFFICIENCY RATING

REGULAR () ; INTERIM (X)
PROBATIONARY—1ST () 2D ()

Classification Symbols

CAF (Service)	9 (Grade)	9 (Class)
------------------	--------------	--------------

As of 1/15/43 based on performance during period from 11/30/42 to 1/15/43

KIRKPATRICK, THEODORE C. Special Agent
(Name of employee) (Title of position)

FBI
(Bureau)

Washington, D.C.
(Field office)

(Division)	(Section)	(Subsection or unit)	CHECK ONE:
ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position.		Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding	2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not.		All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
----- (11) Industry.
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____)
----- (14) Ability to organize his work. (Yes or no)
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
----- (16) Cooperativeness.
----- (17) Initiative.
----- (18) Resourcefulness.
----- (19) Dependability.
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) _____
----- (B) _____
----- (C) _____

STANDARD		Adjective rating	Numerical rating
Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form			
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Excellent	1	Rating official FAIR PLUS
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Very good	2 or 3	<i>gpm</i>
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements	Good	4, 5, or 6	Reviewing official
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks	Fair	7 or 8	EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS: <i>pk</i>
A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Unsatisfactory	9	

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? _____ (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by *S. J. Kirkpatrick* Special Agent in Charge 1/18/43
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____ (Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee 10-26177-1 Report to employee _____ (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

RECEIVED
FBI - LOS ANGELES
JAN 30 9 39 PM '43
PERSONNEL FILES
RECEIVED
FBI - LOS ANGELES
JAN 30 9 39 PM '43
RECEIVED
FBI - LOS ANGELES
JAN 30 9 39 PM '43

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
Special Agent
Special & Annual Efficiency Report

This efficiency report is being submitted inasmuch as this Agent is being transferred to the New York Field Division. It is likewise being submitted as the annual efficiency report on this Agent.

Agent Kirkpatrick presents a very good personal appearance, dresses in good taste, is quiet but has a friendly personality, and it is believed that he should develop into a good contact man. During his period of assignment to the Washington Field Office, he has handled applicant and general investigative type cases. He has shown initiative and interest in his work, has handled an average volume of work, and all assignments have been carried out satisfactorily.

This Agent is a good dictator and his reports have required average supervision. He is a fair typist and cannot take shorthand. He operates an automobile satisfactorily and, at moot court, made a very good impression as a witness. During his period of assignment to the Field Office, there have been no regularly scheduled firearms training programs; however, I feel this Agent could be used on a dangerous assignment. His work has required his services on a physical surveillance which was handled in an entirely satisfactory manner. To date, he has not exhibited any supervisory or administrative ability. His daily average overtime is 3 hours and 41 minutes. It should be noted that this is the average for Agents in the Washington Field Office. Regarding availability for SIS, it should be noted that this Agent is married and, prior to his departure, did not express any opinion regarding this matter.

I feel that the development of this Agent during his period of assignment at the Washington Field Office has been entirely satisfactory.
Rating: GOOD.

Employee's Initials

334296-34

Housed.....	Recorded.....
Searched.....	Unsealed.....
Numbered.....	Filed.....

2 APR 9 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

REPORT OF REGULAR (X); INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY—1ST () 2D ()
EFFICIENCY RATING

Classification Symbols
CAF - 9 \$3200
(Service) (Grade) (Class)

As of March 31, 1943 based on performance during period from 1/15/43 to 3/31/43
THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK SPECIAL AGENT Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Name of employee) (Title of position) (Bureau)

Washington

(Division)	(Section)	(Subsection or unit)	(Field office)
ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not. 3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.	CHECK ONE Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
✓ if adequate — if weak + if outstanding			

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
----- (11) Industry.
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? (Yes or no))
----- (14) Ability to organize his work.
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
----- (16) Cooperativeness.
----- (17) Initiative.
----- (18) Resourcefulness.
----- (19) Dependability.
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) _____
----- (B) _____
----- (C) _____

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	Adjective rating	Numerical rating	Adjective rating	Numerical rating
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Excellent	1	Rating official	GOOD
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Very good	2 or 3	Reviewing official	<i>the</i>
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements	Good	4, 5, or 6		
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks	Fair	7 or 8	EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS:	<i>TK</i>
A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Unsatisfactory	9		

On the whole, do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? _____ (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by *Derry Lane* Special Agent in Charge March 31, 1943
(Signature of rating official) (Title) Assistant Director (Date)

Reviewed by *Derry Lane* JUN 21 1943
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) Federal Bureau of Investigation (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____ Report to employee _____
(Date) (Adjective rating) (Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

THEODORE C. KINGPATRICK,

Special Agent

ENTERED ON DUTY:

August 31, 1942

SALARY:

\$3,200

AGE:

32

MARITAL STATUS:

Married

OFFICE PREFERENCE:

(1) New York City (2) Newark
(3) Miami

Manual of Rules and Regulations:

85

Manual of Instructions:

90

Badge, Commission Card and Gun:

Satisfactory

SAC McKEE

Personal appearance, very good, dress, neat, personal make-up, mature. He meets people easily, has developed very well since reporting here from the Training Division in November, 1942. I have been very well satisfied with his development and feel that he bears promise of developing into a much better than average Agent. Rating, Fair Plus.

INSPECTOR HARBO

This man makes a good clean-cut appearance and has a favorable personality. He is making satisfactory progress and prospects are for above average development.

Inspector Harbo
Jan. 12-16, 1943
Inspector Harbo



3/18/43 Shallow

Washington D.C. Inspection

ORIGINAL FILE IN

Rating of Agents on Ability to Dictate

GARFIELD, R. FENTON	2.2	HUTCHISON, GEORGE W.	2.5
HEALY, ALBERT T.	2.2	JONES, EDGAR A.	2.5
KARPERS, SHARPE D.	2.2	KUEHNER, HOWARD M.	2.5
SIKKENGA, JAY H.	2.2	PHILLIPS, T. HAWTHORNE	2.5
BERWANGER, WILLIAM J.	2.3	SMITH, STEPHEN A.	2.5
BRADLEY, JOHN J.	2.3	TAYLOR, DUKE R.	2.5
CLARKE, JOHN D.	2.3	BOONE, HOLLIS Q.	2.7
CLOW, KENNETH A.	2.3	HEACOCK, BERT H.	2.8
DOW, RICHARD W.	2.3	PELL, WILBUR F.	2.8
FAISST, RAYMOND L.	2.3	TIERNEY, JAMES E.	2.8
GRAMPP, EDWARD L.	2.3	ROBINSON, JOHN C.	2.9
HAYS, EDWARD R.	2.3	ALDEN, CHARLES F.	3
KIRKPATRICK, THEODORE C.	2.3	PHILLIPS, ROBERT C.	3
SIMPSON, DALE O.	2.3	SARGIS, J. WIJMES	3
BEALL, CHARLES M.	2.4	STEWART, EDGAR A.	3
HEALD, ROBERT L.	2.4	CHEEVER, DWIGHT M.	3.2
KAMERICK, PAUL E.	2.4	HARBO, ANKER B.	3.2
PARRISH, J. WAYNE	2.4	REYNOLDS, JOHN T.	3.5
ANDERSON, OWEN D.	2.5		
DIGGINS, CLARKE P.	2.5		
HARPER, WILLIAM H.	2.5		

It was not possible to rate the Agents listed below for the reason that they either have not dictated due to the nature of their assignments or only recently reported to this office:

CHENET, PAUL J.
COOK, LEONARD J.
COPELAND, MORTIMER S.
GALVIN, HAROLD J.
MINNO, JOHN
THOMPSON, LAWRENCE S.
WHITE, CHARLES B.

4 MAR 17 1943

67-NOT RECORDED

nop

April 19, 1943

Mr. **Theodore C. Kirkpatrick**
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
New York, New York

Mr. Tolson Dear Sir:

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg _____ This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of
Mr. Coffey \$5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any
Mr. Glavin participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause
Mr. Ladd except self-destruction, while employed as a Special Agent. Pay-
Mr. Nichols ment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent
Mr. Rosen has been a member of the fund for two years.

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Piper _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

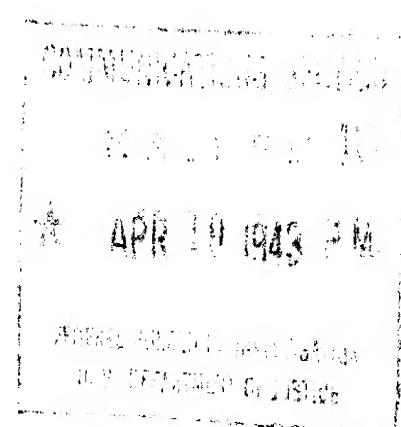
Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director





Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to January 15, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars (\$5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Rosalie D. Kirkpatrick Address 5712 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
Relationship Wife Dated 2-16-43

Very truly yours,

T. P. K.
Theodore P. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent



*Accts
Feb. 1943
rec'd 3/8*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 7 1943

TELETYPE

T.C. H. 1000

FBI NYC

4-7-43

8-45 PM

WHS

DIRECTOR

EDGE

REURTEL APR SIXTH REQUESTING INFO RE EXACT MARRIAGE DATE, NO. OF CHILDREN, NO. OTHER DEPENDENTS, AGE AND DRAFT ORDER NO. OF VARIOUS EMPLOYEES THIS OFFICE. THE INFO DESIRED IS AS FOLLOWS --- J B MINOR MARRIED MAR THIRTY THIRTY NINE, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE AND NIECE, AGE THIRTY TWO, DRAFT ORDER NO. THREE NINE SIX THREE. E F EMRICH MARRIED AU THIRTY FIRST, THIRTY NINE, TWO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY THREE, DRAFT ORDER NO. TWO SEVEN NINE EIGHT DASH A. L V EWING, MARRIED MAY EIGHTEENTH FORTY, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE AND ONE PARTIAL DEPENDENT, AGE TWENTY FIVE, DRAFT ORDER NO. SIX NAUGHT FIVE. J G GRAY, MARRIED JUNE ELEVEN, THIRTY EIGHT, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE TWENTY NINE, DRAFT ORDER NO. TWO TWO TWO SEVEN. M R GRIFFIN MARRIED JULY THIRTEEN, THIRTY FIVE, TWO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE FORTY FIVE, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE NAUGHT SEVEN FOUR FIVE. S B DONAHOE MARRIED OCT FOUR, FORTY ONE, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE TWENTY FOUR, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE SEVEN ONE FIVE DASH A, D E HANLON JR. IS UNMARRIED, HAS TWO DEPENDENTS, AGE THIRTY ONE, DRAFT ORDER NO. NINETY SIX J I HART MARRIED APR FIRST, THIRTY THREE TWO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY FIVE, DRAFT ORDER NO. NINE SIX FOUR. V T HARTNETT MARRIED NOV TWENTY SIX, THIRTY SIX, TWO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY ONE, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE THREE NAUGHT NAUGHT.

QAGE TWO

W W KLEMP, SEPT TEN THIRTY SIX MARRIED, NO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE,
AGE TWENTY NINE, DARFT ORDER NO. THREE ONE ONE. G W KITCHEL, MARRIED
JAN EIGHTEEN, FORTY ONE, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE TWENTY NINE,
DARFT ORDER NO. TWO TWO SIX THREE. T C KIRKPATRICK MARRIED SEPT SECOND,
THIRTY NINE, ONE CHILD, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY TWO, DRAFT ORDER
NO. ONE TWO FIVE TWO. J M KING MARRIED APR NINETEEN FORTY EXPECTS CHILD
IN JULY DEPENDENT WIFE AGE THIRTY ONE, DARFT ORDER NO. ONE TWO NINE.
WED A KIMBALL MARRIED APRIL SIX, THIRTY NINE, NO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT
WIFE, AGE TWENTY FIVE, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE SIX SEVEN EIGHT. CHARLES M
JOHNSON MARRIED NOV FIRST, THIRTY FIVE, NO CHILDREN, WIFE ONLY PARTIALLY
DEPENDENT AS SHE HAS PART TIME POSITION, AGE THIRTY SIX, DRAFT ORDER NO.
TWO FOUR SEVEN FOUR. W A CROW, MARRIED MAY TWENTY NINE, FORTY ONE, NO
CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE TWENTY EIGHT, DRAFT ORDER NO. TWO SIX
FIVE EIGHT. C R DAVIDSON MARRIED AUG FIFTEEN, THIRTY SIX, ONE CHILD,
DEPENDENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY TWO, DRAFT ORDER NO. THREE FOUR ONE TWO.
J B DAVIDSON MARRIED OCT FIFTEEN, TWENTY EIGHT, FOUR CHILDREN, DEPEN-
DENT WIFE, AGE THIRTY NINE, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE NAUGHT EIGHT NAUGHT SIX.
J W KNIGHT JR. MARRIED MAY THIRTY FORTY, NO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE,
AGE TWENTY SEVEN, DRAFT ORDER NO. ONE SEVEN FOUR ONE. J G WOODS MARRIED
MAY FIRST, FORTY ONE, NO CHILDREN, DEPENDENT WIFE AGE THIRTY ONE,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WMW:CP

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

APRIL 5, 1943

Transmit the following message to:

SAC NEW YORK

DESIRED YOU IMMEDIATELY FURNISH BUREAU FOLLOWING INFORMATION RE EXACT MARRIAGE DATE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN, NUMBER OTHER DEPENDENTS, AGE, AND DRAFT ORDER NUMBER FOLLOWING EMPLOYEES YOUR OFFICE: W.C. BARTLETT, J.B. MINOR, D.J. DALY, E.F. EMRICH, L.V. EWING, J.G. GRAY, M.R. GRIFFIN, S.B. DONAHOE, D.E. HANLON, JR., J.M. HANSELL, J.I. HART, V.T. HARTNETT, W.W. KLEMP, G.W. KITCHEL, T.C. KIRKPATRICK, J.M. KING, N.A. KIMBALL, C.W. JOHNSON, JR., C.M. JOHNSON, W.A. CROW, C.R. DAVIDSON, J.B. DAVIDSON, T.J. JENKINS, R.W. KNIGHT, JR., E.W. YOUNGS, J.C. WOODS, R.A. WHITE, P.E. WENKE, W.H. WEBB, N.A. WATSON, H.B. GRANT, F.L. WARD, W.T. VOSE, R.D. VORAN, R.A. VAN WINKLE, J.H. GLASCOCK, E.W. VAKEY, M.E. TORRENS, L.P. GHERTY, K.E. GEMMILL, J.H. GARVES, J.M. TENNANT, C.G. TEBBEE, J.J. FRANK, T.G. FITZGERALD, R.E. SMITH, J.E. BRYSON, C.V. BRODEN, J.J. BROCK, P.E. BRASSARD, W.E. BREENE, H.W. BIGLION, D.M. SMITH, C.A. SEVERS, JR., L.T. BENNETT, JR., C.L. BENNETT, L.W. BEDFORD, D.G. BARDIN, P.S. BAILEY, JR., J.L. AMES, C.E. AIRHART, J.E. CONDON, J.M. COLLINS, O.D. COLLIER, G.W. CHIPPELEAR, JR., W.P. CARROLL, JR., H.C. CAMPBELL, G.M. KIRK, JR., C.R. MAC INNES, J.L. PEARCY, A.E. OSTHOLTHOFF, B.D. ODUM, C.A. O'BRIEN, F.J. NOLAN, L.J. MANCY, J.A. MC VAY, J.B. MC NAMARA, JR., F.J. McCARTHY, JR., T.P. LYNCH, J.T. LUTEY, JR., R.P. LOHMANN, P.G. LEVATHES, W.E. LEISHEAR, JR., J.C. LEARNED, S.T. LAWRENCE, J.G. HOWELL, W.L. ROLLER, W.L. ROETHHE, T.C. RAINES, J.J. ROGAN, H.L. PUGH, W.N. PROVINSE, L.L. PROSISE, C.M. PONTZ, W.M. PITTS, N.W. PHILCOX.

APR 15 1943

HOOVER

GH:AM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
April 13, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: T. C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of April 12, 1943, in which you request that an efficiency report be submitted on Agent Kirkpatrick who was transferred to New York City.

Please be advised that a transfer efficiency report was submitted to the New York Field Division with the request that Agent Kirkpatrick be allowed to read and initial same. It was also requested that the original of this efficiency report be forwarded to the Bureau after Agent Kirkpatrick had signed it.

Very truly yours,

Guy Stanton 334296-35



9 APR 21 1943 GUY HOTEL
SAC RECORDED 2 15 75

D. J.

May 20, 1943

LAH:JGM

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
234 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

During the recent inspection of the New York Field Office you attained a grade of 84 on the Manual of Rules and Regulations.

You are aware that the minimum acceptable rating on such examinations is 85. A comprehensive knowledge of the duties of your position, as reflected in the Manuals, is essential. The grades attained by you are considered in determining your relative rating in the Bureau.

It appears that you have neglected the necessary comprehensive study of the Manuals and periodic reviews required of each agent. Without such study it is impossible to perform your duties in keeping with the rules, regulations, and instructions set out therein.

You will be expected to meet the required standard on all future examinations, and you should begin immediately a systematic study of the Bureau's Manuals to enable you to do so.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____ C
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK SPECIAL AGENT CAF 9
60 DAY EFFICIENCY RATING AS OF MAY 30, 1943

This agent dresses neatly, makes an excellent appearance and has a business-like, wide-awake personality. I believe that he should be successful in his contacts with the public and make a good impression as a representative of the Bureau. He appears to have a good amount of initiative and resourcefulness and has shown that he has ability to exercise good judgment, much more than the average agent who has been in the service the same length of time. He appears to be aggressive, enthusiastic about his work and to be loyal to the Bureau. During a recent inspection in the New York Office he received a grade of 84 in the manual of rules and regulations and a grade of 87 in the manual of instructions and national defense manual.

Agent Kirkpatrick has indicated a satisfactory ability to organize his work and to initiate his investigations without any delay. He has conducted good, thorough, intelligent investigations and has turned out a good volume of them. He has needed only the average amount of supervision. He has fair typing ability and cannot take shorthand. He possesses a New York automobile driver's license. He has not had the opportunity to testify in this district, nor has he been assigned to any dangerous work. However, he is qualified in all Bureau firearms and handles these weapons in a manner commensurate with that of the average agent in the service the same length of time and I believe that he would function satisfactorily on dangerous assignments. He has not had any experience in this office on physical surveillances.

3 - 31

During the period of this report, Agent Kirkpatrick has mainly been engaged in the investigating of OEM and Departmental applicants. It is intended shortly to transfer him to another type of work in order to more fully round out his experience.

With regard to this agent's supervisory, administrative or executive ability, there has not been sufficient opportunity to test him along these lines. However, from the manner in which he conducts himself and his investigations, it is believed that he might have possibilities along these lines. Further observations will be necessary before a definite opinion can be formulated.

Generally, I would say that ~~this~~ agent has given a very satisfactory performance.

TK

Agent's Initials

334296-37

45
E. E. CONROY, SAC
J.W.

REPORT OF REGULAR () ; INTERIM ()
PROBATIONARY—1ST () 2D ()

Classification Symbols
CAF 9 \$3200.
(Service) (Grade) (Class)

As of May 30, 1943 based on performance during period from March 30, 1943 to May 30, 1943

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK SPECIAL AGENT FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
(Name of employee) (Title of position) (Bureau)

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

(Division)

INVESTIGATIVE FIELD

(Section)

NEW YORK

(Field office)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 2. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning employees on all elements pertinent to the position whether in <i>italics</i> or not. 3. Before rating, become thoroughly familiar with instructions in the rating manual.	CHECK ONE Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate		
— if weak		
+ if outstanding		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
----- (11) Industry.
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____)
----- (14) Ability to organize his work.
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
----- (16) Cooperativeness.
----- (17) Initiative.
----- (18) Resourcefulness.
----- (19) Dependability.
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) -----
----- (B) -----
----- (C) -----

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	Adjective rating	Numerical rating	Adjective rating	Numerical rating
All underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Excellent	1	Rating official	GOOD
A majority of underlined elements marked plus, and no element marked minus	Very good	2 or 3		
All underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks fully compensated by plus marks, or a majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks on underlined elements overcompensated by plus marks on underlined elements	Good	4, 5, or 6	Reviewing official	
A majority of underlined elements marked at least with a check, and minus marks not fully compensated by plus marks	Fair	7 or 8	I have read this report.	
A majority of underlined elements marked minus	Unsatisfactory	9	Agent's Initials	K

On the whole do you consider the conduct of this employee to be satisfactory? YES (See back of form)
(Yes or no)

Rated by E. E. CONROY (Signature of rating official)

SAC

(Title)

May 30, 1943

(Date)

Reviewed by _____

(Signature of reviewing official)

(Title)

(Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee

(Date)

Report to employee

(Adjective rating)

(Numerical rating)

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

REC'D IN FBI WASH D.C.
MAY 9 1943 PM '43
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI - RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI - RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI - RECEIVED

W.W.:KEW

August 6, 1943

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

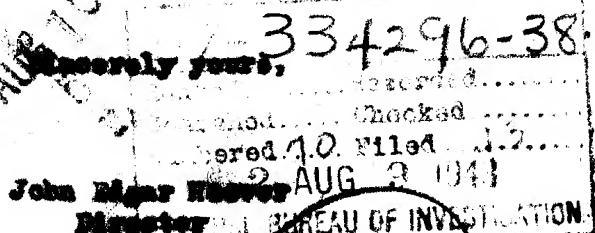
RE: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
Order Number 1,252

Gentlemen:

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, established under the provisions of Executive Order 9309, has determined the position of Special Agent held by Mr. Kirkpatrick to be a key position within the meaning of said Executive Order.

The Agency Committee of this Bureau, which has been established in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 9309, recommends that the attached D.S.S. Form 42-A (Revised) which has been executed by me under date of August 3, 1943, and countersigned by the Chairman of the Agency Committee, be forwarded to you requesting occupational deferment on behalf of Mr. Kirkpatrick.

I would appreciate having this affidavit made a part of the file of the above-named registrant, and request your consideration of the same when you determine his classification. Should you want any additional information, do not hesitate to call upon me. I shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.



Enclosure

RE: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission

cc: SAC, New York
cc: SAC, Phoenix P.M.
AUG 6 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

77C p 127 ON 1/2

J W

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK

1252

33

3

Maricopa

Phoenix

Arizona

Special Agent

See attachment. Mr. Kirkpatrick is an investigatory agent charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed upon him by law.

August 31, 1942

August 31, 1942

3200. annually

See attachment

A.B. degree Earlham College

See attachment

See attachment

Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover

the Director

3rd

August

43

RECORDED AND INDEXED 7/22

SEARCHED SERIALIZED FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chariman

SPECIAL AGENTS

This position has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The investigative work in connection with the above violations is performed by the Special Agent personnel of this Bureau, who are recruited from applicants between the ages of twenty-three and forty. They must be graduates of a law school or an accounting school with the necessary accounting experience, or graduates of a university with extensive investigative experience, or with linguistic qualifications, or have basic educational training and possess satisfactory prior law enforcement experience which will enable them to satisfactorily perform the duties imposed upon them. For certain of the scientific investigative work, Special Agents are secured who primarily are qualified in the sciences, such as ballistics, chemical analysis, spectography, cryptography, mineralogy, metallurgy, toxicology, and other like sciences. Applicants for appointment to the position of Special Agent must meet the physical standards and requirements for this position, which are exceedingly high. They must have vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye, 20/50 uncorrected, both eyes to be corrected to 20/20. They must have no color deficiency whatever.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation undergo a rigorous training program. All newly appointed Special Agents in the Federal Bureau of Investigation attend training classes for a period of sixteen weeks; the hours of training are from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily, which course of study is equivalent to two full years of college study. During this period of training, they are thoroughly instructed in the basic rules and regulations and jurisdictions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They must satisfactorily pass numerous written examinations during their period of training. If a trainee fails to pass any of these examinations, he is dropped from the school.

The duties of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are most arduous. They must be available at a moment's notice to go to any part of the United States or to any assignment outside the United States. The hours of duty for these employees are such that they must be in excellent physical health. The average work week for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is no less than seventy hours. The work of a Special Agent, regardless of his particular qualification, is such that he cannot lead a sedentary or well regulated life. Due to the small number of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation presently handling the work under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within and without the continental United States, it is necessary that the entire staff be highly mobile.

Special Agents are required to be able to conduct investigations in more than 100 types of cases, including espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, frauds against the government, kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, White Slave

Traffic Act, etc. They are trained in and required to maintain constant skill in the use of highly technical equipment, technical processes, such as those necessary for the development of latent fingerprints, concealed or obliterated numbers upon firearms, to understand the use of code messages, to conduct physical surveillances of subjects of espionage and similar cases, sometimes for periods of many months, and when necessary, to assume a necessary character to enable them to fit in an undercover capacity into the activities and operations of groups such as foreign agents, who are engaged in thwarting the war effort.

The arduousness and importance of the work of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was readily recognized by the military and naval leaders. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for the Secretary of the Navy, requested Special Agent employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit their resignations from reserve commissions held by them in the naval services because it had been determined that those Special Agents could better serve their country in their present assignments than if they were to be called into active naval service. The Secretary of War, in 1942, addressed personal communications to 168 Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who at that time held reserve commissions in the Army. The Secretary of War at that time advised the Special Agents that their employment in the FBI is of such vital importance to the national defense as to necessitate their remaining at their posts of duty despite the fact that they held reserve commissions in the United States Army, and the request was made that these Agents, through the proper channels, submit their resignations from their commissions.

General Lewis B. Hershey of the Selective Service System pointed out in his Directive to all Local Boards of December 29, 1941, that Special Agent positions of the FBI were most important and essential to the national health, safety, and interests, and that the national defense functions of the FBI should not be impaired by the removal of trained personnel from critical positions in the Bureau.

The position of Special Agent has always been considered the most critical of all positions in the FBI, since, with the tremendous bulk of work placed upon us due to the war emergency, it is essential that a trained qualified staff be available for the handling of this work. If the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot continue to retain its personnel in this critical position, aid and comfort would most certainly be given to the enemy and others whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the country today. Up to the present time the full complement of Special Agent personnel has not been secured and every effort is being made to secure the necessary additional Special Agent personnel.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August 1943

Notary Public

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK

SPECIAL AGENT

ENTERED ON DUTY:

August 31, 1942

SALARY: \$3200

OFFICE PREFERENCE: (1) New York City (2) San Antonio (3) Phoenix

EXAMINATIONS:

Manual of Rules and Regulations:	84%
Manual of Instructions and National Defense:	87%

INSPECTOR ACERS:

Agent Kirkpatrick is thirty-two years of age, is married and has a child one and one-half years old. He has been classified 3B by his Selective Service Board. He has testified twenty-one times before the United States Commissioner. He is presently assigned to the Applicant Squad in the New York Office.

This agent is above average. He is tall, neat, clean-cut, mature and personable. He has an excellent background of related experience in investigation in the field of personal loans. He has managed offices throughout the country and has won contests for general excellence in the competitive field. His attitude toward the Bureau is excellent. He enjoys his work. He is interested, enthusiastic and will progress along all lines — investigative, administrative, executive and supervisory. In discussions of S.I.S., he stated that he does not prefer to go at the present time due to his wife and child, but that when and if the Bureau desires to take married men with infant children he is ready and available.

Status: VERY GOOD

This agent arrived in New York City on March 31, 1943, and therefore no comment could be made by the Special Agent in Charge.

Inspection Report:

New York Office

March 15, 1943

E. J. Connelley

4 AUG 22 1942
BOOKS

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
307 W. C. Ellis Building
Phoenix, Arizona

August 31, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 6, 1943 directed to Local Board 3, Phoenix, Arizona with copies to the New York and Phoenix Field Divisions.

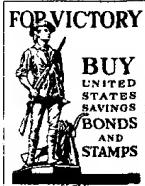
Miss RUTH WAFFELS, Chief Clerk of the Local Board, advised that Form 41 was sent to Special Agent KIRKPATRICK to Room 5256, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D.C. in May of 1943 and this was returned unclaimed. This form was an affidavit regarding the dependents of a registrant.

Miss WAFFELS advised that Special Agent KIRKPATRICK is presently classified 3-A-4 and will remain in that classification until the Board begins calling fathers, at which time he will be given either a 2-B or a 1-A classification.

Very truly yours,

H. R. Duffey
H. R. DUFFEY
SAC

TCM:FL
25-3676



334296-39
SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
SEP 3 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

TCK:JK

September 14, 1943

Director, F.B.I.

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, Special Agent
Selective Service Status

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that the above-named agent,
Order #1252, was reclassified into class 3-A effective July 1, 1943,
for an indefinite period of time by Local Board #3, Maricopa County,
645 West Jefferson Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY

E. E. CONROY
S. A. C.

334296-40

Routed..... Received.....
Search..... Index.....
Fingerprnted..... Filed.....
2 SEP 21 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



W. E. CONROY
S. A. C.

THREE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

Address 91-61 193 ST, HOLLIS, L.I., N.Y.

Relationship ROSALIE D. KIRKPATRICK

Dated August 28, 1943

Relationship WIFE

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

Act 9-22-43

JK

62-BUS-REG-JUL-1943

JSR:CL

October 12, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S. C., New York

RE: **TOMOLINE G. KIRKPATRICK**
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended an In-Service training course at the Seat of Government from October 4 to October 17, 1943.

He attained the following grades:

Notebook	Very Good
Written Examination	100

Hip Shooting	100
Practical Pistol Course	86
Shotgun	100
.30 Rifle	90
Machine Gun	100

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Acers _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Holden _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Starke _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

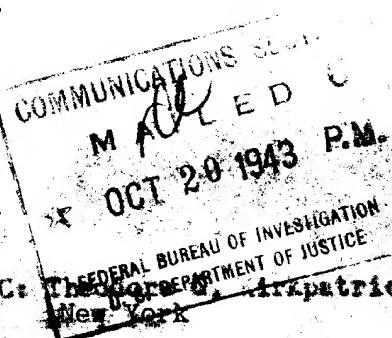
Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

The firearms grades should be entered on the individual field firearms training record card.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



67-NOT RECORDED
2 OCT 23 1943
LHD/18
J. E. H.

JWM/elb

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/EM
ON 03-09-2005

October 30, 1943

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

Re: *Theodore R. Kirkpatrick*

Special Agent

Dear Sir:

During a field office inspection, the above Special Agent failed to make a passing grade on the manual examination or examinations indicated below:

Manual of Rules and Regulations

(No. 5) 1 + 5/100%

Manual of Instructions and National Defense Manual

(4/27/43)

You should afford the above named Special Agent an opportunity of taking the enclosed examination or examinations under your personal supervision or the supervision of one of your regularly approved supervisors.

one hour

Not more than thirty minutes should be allowed for each examination.

Mr. Tolson _____ The completed paper or papers should be promptly returned to Mr. E. A. Tammie the Bureau. A cover letter will not be necessary.

Mr. Glegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo Enclosure _____

Mr. Hendon COMMUNICATIONS SECTION _____

Mr. McGuire _____

Mr. Nease _____

Mr. Quinn _____

Mr. Nease FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miss Gandy U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

John Edgar Hoover
You are instructed to submit a special efficiency report relative to the above named Special Agent. This report should be returned with the completed examination.

MATE D 11

OCT 30 1943 P.M.

67-NOT RECORDED
LNU 1108

36

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT - CAF 9
SPECIAL EFFICIENCY REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 16, 1943

8-31-42

Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau on August 31, 1942. He has been assigned to the New York Office since March 31, 1943. He is presently in grade CAF-9 earning an annual salary of \$3200.

This Agent is quite tall in stature, has a very nice personality, and makes a very neat personal appearance. He has shown considerable resourcefulness, initiative, force and aggressiveness in carrying out assignments that have been given to him. His demeanor in accepting criticism has been exceptionally good and he has shown a very definite indication of being desirous of correcting any faults that he may have insofar as his manner of conducting investigations is concerned. This Agent's dictation is considered good. He drives an automobile in a satisfactory manner and has obtained his New York State driver's license. He has had no opportunity to testify since his last efficiency rating. He has average ability in the use of all of the Bureau firearms and I feel that he is temperamentally and physically suited to handle a dangerous assignment should the occasion arise. He has been utilized on several physical surveillances on which occasions he handled himself in a very satisfactory manner.

This Agent has no ability in the use of shorthand and is fair in the use of the typewriter. His reports are generally well written, clear, concise and show a considerable amount of preparation has been given prior to the actual dictation of the same. This Agent has the ability of making friends easily and has had no difficulty in contacting law enforcement officials or making business contacts in this area. He has shown considerable ability in initiating and organizing investigations that have been assigned to him. His work has required a minimum amount of supervision. He has also demonstrated a willingness to accept heavier types of assignments and has demonstrated that he is capable of handling a detailed and involved investigation. Since his last efficiency rating Agent Kirkpatrick has been working on investigations relating to general Communist Party activities and he has had no opportunity to investigate cases relating to sabotage or criminal matters.

I have had no opportunity to observe whether this Agent has any administrative or executive ability. This Agent has shown a very conscientious and loyal attitude towards the Bureau and I feel that he is desirous of succeeding in the Bureau's work. I believe he is entitled to a rating of Good with good prospects for future development.

334-296-41

C. E. CONROY
E. E. CONROY
SAC
2 NOV 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I have read this report.
Initials:

THREE
J.W.

CONDUCT REPORT

(This space is to be used in case the question on the face of the sheet regarding the employee's conduct has been answered "No." In such a case give here a full statement of the particulars in which the employee's conduct has not been satisfactory.)

(Signature)

EXPLANATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD

(Signature)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



TD-15

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 15, 1943

JSR:PRJ

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE

October 4 TO October 17, 1943

SPECIAL AGENT - THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

EOD - 8/31/42

GRADE - CAF 9

SALARY - \$3200

ASSIGNED TO - New York

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Acers P

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Starke _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Beahm _____

Miss Gandy _____

This Special Agent attended the In-Service Training Course as indicated above, during which period he was not afforded a physical examination.

*Mr. Rogers
4509*

This Special Agent attained the following grades:

Notebook	Very Good
Written Examination	100

Hip Shooting	100
--------------	-----

Practical Pistol Course	86
-------------------------	----

Shotgun	100
---------	-----

.30 Rifle	90
-----------	----

Machine Gun	100
-------------	-----

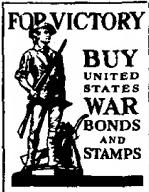
General Firearms Ability	Good
--------------------------	------

REMARKS: Interviewing Official - Mr. A. A. Muzzey

"Kirkpatrick has been assigned to the New York Field Division since March 31, 1943, and until recently he investigated exclusively Departmental and OEM Applicant cases. At his request he was transferred to the Communist Squad and is presently engaged in Communist Party investigations. Kirkpatrick advises that he is very much pleased with his present assignment, and that he is contented to remain in his present office of assignment because of the fact that his wife is a native of New York City.

"Kirkpatrick makes an excellent appearance and has a business-like, wide-awake personality. He creates a good impression and appears to be aggressive and enthusiastic.

"It is believed that with additional investigative experience, Kirkpatrick will be able to assume supervisory duties."



Very truly yours,

H. H. Clegg

RECORDED 1
4509

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND TESTIFYING IN COURT

Based upon five minute speech and interrogation.

NAME Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
OFFICE OF ASSIGNMENT New York
DATE 10/14/43

1. APPEARANCE: Good

2. DELIVERY: i

3. SUBJECT MATTER: 'i'

4. APPRAISAL OF QUALIFICATIONS:

A. Bureau Speaker

1. Fully qualified
2. Potential Ability
3. Not qualified

B. Police Instructor

1. Fully qualified
2. Potential Ability
3. Not qualified

C. Ability under cross examination

Good

5. REMARKS:

M.W.C.

Mr. Frank Wilder.

September 2

JWM: dmw

November 27, 1943

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
234 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick;

For your information, you made the following grade on the Manual examination which was recently afforded you by the Bureau:

Manual of Rules and Regulations - 100

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	⑥DEC1	61-334296-42
FBI		ROUTED.....
NOV 27 1943	SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
	SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
	77	70
	NOV 29 1943	REAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Henderson
Kerr
Lamb
Morgan
Tamm
Nease
Gandy

LED

December 29, 1943

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
234 United States Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

I am indeed pleased to advise you that you have been recommended for promotion from the position of Special Agent, \$3200 per annum in Grade CAP 9, to the position of Special Agent, \$3500 per annum in Grade CAP 10, effective January 1, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: SAC - New York Office
CCO: Selective Service

334296-43

CONFIDENTIAL SECTION

FILED

DEC 30 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Farley
Gavin
Gadd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
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Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Candy

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JWM: dmm

December 17, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLAVIN

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
Special Agent
New York

REALLOCATION

Agent Kirkpatrick entered on duty on 8-31-42, and is being considered for reallocation to grade CAF-10 \$3500 per annum at this time. A permanent brief of his file is attached.

RECOMMENDATION

334296-44

It is recommended that Agent Kirkpatrick be reallocated to grade CAF-10, \$3500 per annum.

Respectfully,

M. W. Acers



CC-287a

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Glavin ✓

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Acers _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Starke _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Beahm _____

Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick

Date December 29, 1943

New appointment

Transfer

Promotion

Separation

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: Special Agent

2. Grade: CAF 9

3. Salary: \$3200 per annum

4. Seat of Government:
Field:

5. Division:

6. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

PROPOSED ACTION

7. Title: Special Agent

8. Grade: CAF 10

9. Salary: \$3500 per annum

10. Seat of Government:
Field:

11. Division:

12. Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

13. Effective: January 1, 1944

14. Position: Additional:
Vice: J. Jenkins Garrett -
Identical: Transferred 11-1-43

15. Remarks:

Respectfully submitted,

CC: Chief, Audit Section

CCO: Selective Service

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
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Starke
Quinton Tamm
Nease
Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

TCK:HGF

January 6, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that the above named Agent has informed me that as of this date he received the enclosed "Notice to Registrants in Class III-A Now Being Reclassified."

The enclosed notice is dated December 31, 1943 and
a reply is requested within ten days.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
E. E. CONROY
SAC-DOA

Enc. 1



Local Board No. 3 81
Maricopa County 013

DEC 31 1943 003

645 W. Jefferson St.

Phoenix, Arizona

Local Board Date Stamp

NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS IN CLASS III-A NOW BEING RECLASSIFIED:

This is to inform you that your classification of III-A is now being reopened for consideration by your Local Selective Service Board. If you have any reason why you should be deferred on occupational grounds your employer must file a DSS Form 42-A with this board within ten days.

If you have any reason why you should be deferred on grounds of extreme hardship to your dependents you must write a letter to this board stating all the facts and enclosing any letters from doctors which might have a bearing on the situation.

In the event you are then classified in Class I-A you have ten days from the date shown on your notice of classification in which to call on or write to your board requesting appeal to the State Board of Appeal.

YOU MUST ACT AT ONCE AS LATE REQUESTS OR REQUESTS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED BY YOUR LOCAL BOARD.

WMW:S

January 14, 1944

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
Order Number 1252

Gentlemen:

The Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission, established under the provisions of Executive Order 9309, has determined the position of Special Agent held by Mr. Kirkpatrick to be a key position within the meaning of said Executive Order.

The Agency Committee of this Bureau, which has been established in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 9309, recommends that the attached Forms 42 and 42 S be forwarded to you requesting occupational deferment on behalf of Mr. Kirkpatrick.

I would appreciate having these affidavits made a part of the file of the above-named registrant, and request your consideration of the same when you determine his classification. The principal place of employment of this registrant is New York, New York.

Should you want any additional information, do not hesitate to call upon me. I shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.

OJAN 167-354296-40
Sincerely yours,

John J. McCloskey
Director, OJAN

Enclosure

CC: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
CC: SAC - New York

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Akers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED
JAN 17 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

J.C.

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

1252

33

3

Maricopa

Phoenix

Arizona

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Special Agent and as such holds a key position as designated by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission within the meaning of Executive Order 9309. The performance of his duties is essential and critical to the execution of the work assigned by law and Executive Directive to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To the Federal Bureau of Investigation is assigned the responsibility of investigating all acts of espionage, sabotage and all actions tending to undermine the internal security of the nation. We must also investigate and enforce all those federal statutes assigned to the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau such as: bank robbery, kidnaping, interference with the interstate transportation of goods, National Stolen Property Act, White Slave Traffic Act, etc., the enforcement of which is necessary to the preservation of the national health, safety and interest.

To carry on this work it is necessary to maintain a corps of trained investigators. Mr. Kirkpatrick is such a trained investigator. In the attached Form 42 S further information relative to Mr. Kirkpatrick is set forth.

J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.

12th

January

44

Notary Public

	THEODORE	C.	KIRKPATRICK
1252		June 8	1910 33
3	Phoenix	Maricopa	Arizona
	Special Agent	xx	
	U. S. Department of Justice	Federal Bureau of Investigation	

See attachment. Mr. Kirkpatrick is an investigatory agent charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed upon him by law.

August 31, 1942	Can be contacted through F.B.I. Headquarters Washington, D. C.	3500
11	2	2 9

Beneficial Management Corp. Newark, N.J.	7/1933 8/1942	Manager, Investigator, Adjustor,	Not avail.
Dayton Bond Corp. Dayton, Ohio	10/1932 7/1933	Salesman	Not avail.

Earlham College Richmond, Ind. 1929-1932 Yes B.A.

See attachment

3-A	3/41	LB
3-B	9/42	LB
3-C	7/43	LB

Yes

June 7, 1943

See attachment

See attachment

See attachment

Approximately
4800 150 80

None

See attachment

See attachment

Glyde A. Tolson

January 12, 1944

SPECIAL AGENTS

This position has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been designated as the sole civilian government investigative agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of matters pertaining to national defense such as espionage, sabotage, registration of agents of foreign principals, sedition, treason, and the like, and further, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sole investigative jurisdiction in a great number of other Federal statutes which embrace bank robbery, kidnaping, extortion, white slave traffic, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and numerous others. The investigative work in connection with the above violations is performed by the Special Agent personnel of this Bureau, who are recruited from applicants between the ages of twenty-three and forty. They must be graduates of a law school or an accounting school with the necessary accounting experience, or graduates of a university with extensive investigative experience, or with linguistic qualifications, or have basic educational training and possess satisfactory prior law enforcement experience which will enable them to satisfactorily perform the duties imposed upon them. For certain of the scientific investigative work, Special Agents are secured who primarily are qualified in the sciences, such as ballistics, chemical analysis, spectography, cryptography, mineralogy, metallography, toxicology, and other like sciences. Applicants for appointment to the position of Special Agent must meet the physical standards and requirements for this position, which are exceedingly high. They must have vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye, 20/50 uncorrected, both eyes to be corrected to 20/20. They must have no color deficiency whatever.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation undergo a rigorous training program. All newly appointed Special Agents in the Federal Bureau of Investigation attend training classes for a period of sixteen weeks; the hours of training are from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily, which course of study is equivalent to two full years of college study. During this period of training, they are thoroughly instructed in the basic rules and regulations and jurisdictions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They must satisfactorily pass numerous written examinations during their period of training. If a trainee fails to pass any of these examinations, he is dropped from the school.

The duties of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are most arduous. They must be available at a moment's notice to go to any part of the United States or to any assignment outside the United States. The hours of duty for these employees are such that they must be in excellent physical health. The average work week for a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is no less than seventy hours. The work of a Special Agent, regardless of his particular qualification, is such that he cannot lead a sedentary or well regulated life. Due to the small number of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation presently handling the work under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation within and without the continental United States, it is necessary that the entire staff be highly mobile.

Special Agents are required to be able to conduct investigations in more than 100 types of cases, including espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, frauds against the government, kidnaping, extortion, bank robbery, White Slave

Traffic Act, etc. They are trained in and required to maintain constant skill in the use of highly technical equipment, technical processes, such as those necessary for the development of latent fingerprints, concealed or obliterated numbers upon firearms, to understand the use of code messages, to conduct physical surveillances of subjects of espionage and similar cases, sometimes for periods of many months, and when necessary, to assume a necessary character to enable them to fit in an undercover capacity into the activities and operations of groups such as foreign agents, who are engaged in thwarting the war effort.

The arduousness and importance of the work of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was readily recognized by the military and naval leaders. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for the Secretary of the Navy, requested Special Agent employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit their resignations from reserve commissions held by them in the naval services because it had been determined that those Special Agents could better serve their country in their present assignments than if they were to be called into active naval service. The Secretary of War, in 1942, addressed personal communications to 168 Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who at that time held reserve commissions in the Army. The Secretary of War at that time advised the Special Agents that their employment in the FBI is of such vital importance to the national defense as to necessitate their remaining at their posts of duty despite the fact that they held reserve commissions in the United States Army, and the request was made that these Agents, through the proper channels, submit their resignations from their commissions.

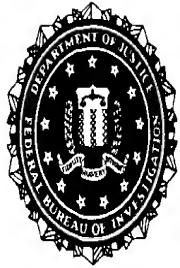
General Lewis B. Hershey of the Selective Service System pointed out in his Directive to all Local Boards of December 29, 1941, that Special Agent position of the FBI were most important and essential to the national health, safety, and interests, and that the national defense functions of the FBI should not be impaired by the removal of trained personnel from critical positions in the Bureau.

The position of Special Agent has always been considered the most critical of all positions in the FBI, since, with the tremendous bulk of work placed upon us due to the war emergency, it is essential that a trained qualified staff be available for the handling of this work. If the Federal Bureau of Investigation cannot continue to retain its personnel in this critical position, aid and comfort would most certainly be given to the enemy and others whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the country today.

I, J. Edgar Hoover, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January 1944

Notary Public



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

January 14, 1944

RWM:FDR

MEMO, SAC

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT;
ABILITY TO TESTIFY

Agent Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau on August 31, 1942. At Washington Field, his first office of assignment he received no experience in testifying. He entered on duty at New York on March 31, 1943, and testified as a witness in Federal Court on one occasion since his arrival at this office.

Agent Kirkpatrick received an A. B. degree from Earlham College in 1932, having majored in economics. He testified once before a Justice of the Peace Court and twice in County Courts prior to his appointment with the Bureau.

On January 13, 1944, Agent Kirkpatrick participated in Moot Court proceedings of this office and received a rating of very good.



RECORDED JAN 21 1946
REMOVED FROM FIELD
PERSONNEL FILE

TRAINING DIVISION

67-11396-20

ANTG

ROUTINE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WMB:EH

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JANUARY 19, 1944

TELETYPE BOARD NUMBERING message to:

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
645 WEST JEFFERSON STREET
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

RE SELECTIVE SERVICE CASE OF SPECIAL AGENT THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, ORDER NUMBER ONE TWO FIVE TWO. KIRKPATRICK EMPLOYED IN KEY POSITION, IMPOSSIBLE TO REPLACE HIM. UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NINE THREE NAUGHT NINE, AGENCY COMMITTEE OF THIS BUREAU DESIRES TO REQUEST APPEAL. FORMS FORTY TWO AND FORTY TWO S BEING FORWARDED TO YOU IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE, AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY. LETTER FOLLOWS.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Piper _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

67-10000-47

JAN 20 1944

K SW

JAN 21 1944

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA

5-598 M Per JMB

WMW:EH

January 20, 1944

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, who is registered at your Board as Order Number 1262. You will recall that deferment was previously requested for this registrant by reason of the fact that he holds the position of Special Agent. However, you have recently placed him in Class I-A.

Under the provisions of Executive Order 9309, Section II, Paragraphs 2 and 3, the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission has approved a Regional Committee for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This request for occupational deferment by this Bureau has been reviewed and approved by the Agency Committee, and the Agency Committee has approved our request for an appeal of your classification in this case.

In view of the fact that Mr. Kirkpatrick occupies a position in this Bureau that has been designated as a key position by the Review Committee on Deferment of Government Employees of the War Manpower Commission and as it is not possible at this time to secure a replacement for him, it is requested that you consider this letter as a formal request for an appeal.

The principal place of employment of the registrant is New York, New York.

AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REQUEST

AGENCY COMMITTEE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Akers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mumford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAIL (Priority)

January 20, 1944 P.M.
Special delivery
Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF WAR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF NAVY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF WAR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF NAVY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RECORDED JAN 20 1944

107-334296-48

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
Searched.....	Indexed.....
Numbered.....	Filed.....
John J. Quinn, Director	
1944	

CC-SAC, Phoenix; You are requested to follow this case closely and keep the Bureau advised as to the results.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

TCK:HGF

January 25, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that the above Agent has just received notice that he has been placed in Class 1-A by Local Draft Board #3, Phoenix, Arizona.

It is noted that the notice of classification was mailed to the Bureau directly and bears a penciled notation, "Appealed 1-22-44," indicating that an appeal has probably been forwarded by the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

67-334296-49

54
1 JAN 1944
J. P.

J. P.



5

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick Date: December 29, 1943

You are advised of the following action concerning your employment in the Department of Justice:

Nature of Action: **CHANGE OF STATUS**

Effective: **January 1, 1944**

	FROM	TO
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent
GRADE SALARY	CAF 9 \$3200	CAF 10 \$3500
BUREAU OR DIVISION		
HEADQUARTERS		
APPROPRIATION	S&E, FBI, Nat'l Def.	S&E, FBI, Nat'l Def.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field

REMARKS:

By direction of the Attorney General.

New appointees must take oath of office,
enter on duty and execute necessary appointment papers before any payment of salary can be made.

This action invalid without perforated signature.

JOHN Q CANNON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BI 8742

Name: Mr. Theodore G. Karpinski

Date: December 29, 1943

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature of Action: Change of Status

Effective: January 1, 1944

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent	(a) NEW
GRADE SALARY	G-7 \$ 13200	G-7 \$10 13200	P. C. No.
BUREAU OR DIVISION			(b) ADDTNL IDENT.
HEADQUARTERS			P. C. No.
APPROPRIATION	AAC, FBI, Nat'l Def.	AAC, FBI, Nat'l Def.	(c) VICE <i>J. Jenkins Garrett</i>
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field	P. C. No.
			DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

9. (Bureau)

JOHN Q CANNON



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to December 18, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:
Name Rosalie J. Kirkpatrick Address 91-61 193 St., Hollis, L. I., N. Y.
Relationship WIFE Dated December 16, 1943

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

ack. 1-9-44
mjt

RECEIVED
FEB 1944
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

*Officer
W. E. Conroy*

TCK:HGF

March 2, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a U. S. Navy reference inquiry which has been directed to Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, formerly a superior of the applicant while in the employ of the Personal Finance Company.

If the Bureau approves of the form as filled out by Agent Kirkpatrick, it is requested that it be forwarded directly to the Director of Naval Officer Procurement, Los Angeles, California.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

Encs. 2

Return - no
mention of FBI
mention of FBI
and a date to be forwarded
for my Dept per request
The 1st Dept 3-10-44
n.s.
n.s.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

87-334296-50

Routed.....
Searcher.....
Date.....
1 MAR 4 1944

Conroy



OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR NAVAL OFFICER PROCUREMENT
Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Bldg.,
411 West 5th St., Los Angeles 13, California,

18 February 1944

Mr. T. C. Kirkpatrick,
9161B - 193rd
St. Hollis, New York.

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Reference: Gilbert Maurice Skiff, applicant for.
Commission, U.S. Naval Reserve.

In placing this important matter before you, it is sincerely regretted that a personal letter cannot be sent, but to do so would make it necessary to divert energy now focused on other wartime duties.

The conscientious thought given your reply to this request may affect the welfare and safety of many men, as the man about whom we are writing may eventually be in a position of command. Therefore, the requested information is of more than usual significance.

Please tell us in detail what you can about this applicant. For your convenience we have enclosed a form which covers the essential items upon which information is desired. It would contribute to our appraisal of the applicant if you would place your answers below the questions on the enclosed sheet.

A return envelope is enclosed. Your reply will be kept in strictest confidence and will have an important bearing on the final decision. Please accept our thanks for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

I. C. JOHNSON,
Rear Admiral, USN, (Ret.)

A. B. Drum
A. B. DRUM,
By direction.

File 3-10-44
WGD

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
307 W. C. Ellis Building
Phoenix, Arizona
March 4, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE G. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of January 20, 1944 addressed to Local Draft Board No. 3, Phoenix, Arizona concerning the Selective Service status of the above-named Special Agent, a copy of which letter was supplied to this office.

This is to advise that contact has been made with Local Board No. 3 at Phoenix on several occasions concerning this matter, and it has been ascertained that at the time KIRKPATRICK was placed in Class 1-A, the Board did not have a current request for deferment on file.

On the basis of the Bureau's letter of January 20, 1944, the Board will reconsider his classification, but has not done so to date. Contact will be maintained with this Board and the Bureau will be advised of the results of the Board's action.

Very truly yours, -334296-5-1

R. P. Kramer ex
R. P. KRAMER
SAC

1 MAR 10

cc New York
WLP:ph
25-3676

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

307 W. C. Ellis Building
Phoenix, Arizona
March 21, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT
SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from this division to the Bureau dated March 4, 1944.

Miss RUTH WHAPLES, Local Board No. 3, Phoenix, Arizona advised a representative of this office that on March 14, 1944 the Selective Service file of Agent KIRKPATRICK was forwarded to the Selective Service Headquarters, New York City, to be forwarded to the appeal board covering KIRKPATRICK's place of residence or employment for review. Miss WHAPLES said that Local Board No. 3 had reviewed the file prior to forwarding it to New York and had decided to continue Agent KIRKPATRICK in Class 1-A where he was originally placed on January 7, 1944.

It is suggested that the New York Field Division follow the appeal of this case and report the decision of the appeal board to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

R. P. Kramer
R. P. KRAMER
SAC

67-334246-52

SAC	84	11
MA	4	30
FEDERAL		

3 JUN

cc New York (AMSD)
WLP:ph
25-3676

ANNUAL
**REPORT OF
EFFICIENCY RATING**

As of March 31, 1944 based on performance during period from April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

Special Agent

CAF-10 3500

(Name of employee)

(Title of position, service, and grade)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York Field Division

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate		
- if weak		
+ if outstanding		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
✓ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
✓ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
✓ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
✓ (8) Accuracy of final results.
✓ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
+ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
+ (11) Industry.
✓ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
✓ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? Yes _____)
----- (Yes or no)
+ (14) Ability to organize his work.
+ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
+ (16) Cooperativeness.
+ (17) Initiative.
+ (18) Resourcefulness.
+ (19) Dependability.
+ (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

Ability to direct and lead raids and dangerous assignments.

(A) -----

(B) -----

(C) -----

STANDARD
Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form

Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks.

Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks.

Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks.

Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks.

Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.

Rated by E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY (Signature of rating official)

Reviewed by J. J. O'Leary
(Signature of reviewing official)

Special Agent in Charge March 31, 1944

(Title)
Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Title)

(Date)

4-10-44 mlt
(Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee

(Date)

Report to employee

(Adjective rating)

EOD 8-31-42

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT - CAF 10
ANNUAL EFFICIENCY REPORT AS OF MARCH 31, 1944

Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau on August 31, 1942 and has been assigned to the New York Office since March 31, 1943. He is presently in grade CAF-10 earning an annual salary of \$3500.

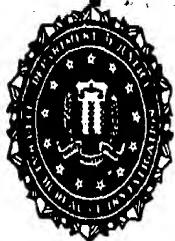
This Agent is very quiet in his manner, is very pleasant and has a very pleasing personality. He is quite tall, slender, dresses well and presents a very neat personal appearance. His work has reflected that he possesses considerable initiative, aggressiveness, force and resourcefulness. During the past year he has handled investigations relating to Bureau and Departmental Applicants, Special Inquiries, Internal Security and Security Matters. He has had no opportunity to engage in investigations relating to Sabotage or criminal matters. He was also utilized in the development of plant informants.

Agent Kirkpatrick does not use the touch system on the typewriter. He types at a fair rate of speed. He has no ability in the use of shorthand. Due to the type of assignments this Agent was engaged on during the past year he had no opportunity to participate in the apprehension of any fugitives. He has participated in several physical surveillances for short periods of time and was also utilized on a technical surveillance. On both these occasions he conducted himself in a creditable manner. He has engaged in several highly confidential surveillances above and beyond the line of duty which have resulted in the obtaining of information inaccessible to ordinary confidential informants. This Agent testified in a Federal Court at which time he made a very good witness. He also testified in a moot court proceeding held in the New York Office on January 13, 1944 at which time he received a rating of very good.

This Agent has obtained his New York State driver's license and is considered to be a very good driver. His ability in organizing and initiating investigations is considered very good and he is a very willing hard worker. He willingly accepts responsibility, makes decisions for himself and requires a minimum amount of supervision. His volume of work is average. He is rated by the stenographers in the New York Office as being a very good dictator. His reports are clear, concise, well written and show considerable attention to detail and indicate he has his work fully prepared prior to actual dictation. His contacts with various Police Officers and business concerns have been quite successful.

Agent Kirkpatrick is qualified in the use of all the Bureau weapons. His ability to handle them is very good. He has shown a steady improvement in this respect during the past year. He is attentive, alert, observes all the safety precautions and is believed capable of handling dangerous assignments.

I have not had an opportunity to utilize this Agent in an administrative or supervisory capacity. He makes every effort to carry out his assignments in an efficient manner. He is desirous of progressing in the Bureau and I feel he is entitled to a rating of very good within his present grade status.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund subsequent to April 15, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (_____ - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:
Name Rosalie D. Kirkpatrick Address 91-61B 193 St., Bronx *APR 21 1944*
Relationship WIFE Dated 4-11-44 *RECORDED* *Files*

act# 4-18-44
mlh

Very truly yours,

Herde C. Kirkpatrick *21* *lrg*
Special Agent *mlh*

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.

F. B. I., U. S. Dept. of Justice
Wash., D. C.



Maricopa County	903
JUN 17 1944 003	
111 Jefferson St. Phoenix, Arizona	

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

JUN 8 1944

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

334296-53

You are advised that—

THEODORE

COOPER

KIEKPATRICK

(First name)

(Middle name)

(Last name)

Order No. 1252

has been classified in Class

II-A

until _____, 19_____

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by Local Board.

Board of Appeal (by vote of _____ to _____).

President,

*Voted
W.W. [initials]*

DSS Form 59
(Revised 3-29-43)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-33835-1

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

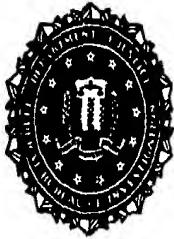
When an appeal is taken from the classification or reclassification of a registrant and when such appeal is upon the ground that the registrant should have been deferred by reason of his occupation, the appeal shall be transferred to the board of appeal having jurisdiction over the area in which the registrant is employed, provided all of the following conditions are met (but not otherwise):

- (1) The first person to appeal from such classification or reclassification files with his appeal a written request for such transfer;
- (2) The written request states in what respect an occupational question is involved; and
- (3) The written request states the name of the registrant's employer and the street address, county, and State where the registrant is employed.

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

SP-111
PERS



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (~~CHECK~~ - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:
Name Rosalie D. Kirkpatrick Address 91-618 193 Sr., Hollis L.I. N.Y.
Relationship Wife Dated 8-21-44

act 8-28-44
mlh

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick File
Special Agent
mjh

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

[Local Board No. 3
Maricopa County] 81
[SEP 27 1944] 013
[645 W. Jefferson] 00
[Phoenix, Arizona] (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

September 27, 1944

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
Order Number 1252

The Local Board has classified the above registrant in class 2-A until December 1, 1944, however the N.Y.C. Board of Appeal cannot approve the deferment until the proper agency will submit an authorized request for deferment.

Will you please advise us if your department will make application for this request and if the Agency will issue such request?

Very truly yours,

MARICOPA COUNTY LOCAL BOARD NO. 3

Jack L. Norris, Chairman

By Ruth E. Whales, Clerk /- 334296-54
Ruth E. Whales, Clerk

1 OCT 8 1944
FBI - PHOENIX

Form 42 issued 10-6-44



THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

SPECIAL AGENT

ENTERED ON DUTY:

August 31, 1942

SALARY:

33500

OFFICE PREFERENCE:

PHOENIX, SALT LAKE, and
LOS ANGELES

MANUAL EXAMINATION: Set # 1, 98 3/4%

SAC CONROY

(Supervisor James R. Malley)

This Agent is very quiet in his manner, has a very pleasing personality and the ability to make friends quite easily. He is tall, slender, makes a good personal appearance at all times. His work has reflected he possesses considerable initiative, resourcefulness, force and aggressiveness. He has shown good judgment in handling his investigations. His dictation is considered very good. His reports have been well prepared. This Agent is very conscientious and makes every attempt to perform his work to the best of his ability. He is a loyal employee of the Bureau. Status: Very Good.

INSPECTOR HARBO

Agent Kirkpatrick is 34 years of age, married, has one child, and holds a B.A. degree. He is tall, well built, dresses in extremely good taste, and makes a much better than average personal appearance. He is a very good conversationalist, has a pleasant personality, and is believed to be better than average in force and aggressiveness. He has testified on one occasion in Federal Court. This agent has a very good knowledge of the cases to which he is assigned on the Communist squad in the New York Office. He appears to be a capable individual and the dependable sort. He is particularly enthusiastic. Status: Very Good.

SEP 7

60

Inspection Report, New York Office
August 24, 1944
Inspector [initials]
EPM:HAY

NPC:ERg

October 6, 1944

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

RE: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
Order Number 1252

Compliance:

Reference is made to your communication dated September 27, 1944, regarding the Selective Service case of the above-named registrant.

In accordance with your request we are herewith forwarding a D.S.S. Form 42, properly annotated, requesting further occupational deferment for Mr. Kirkpatrick.

Should you need any additional information, do not hesitate to call upon us. We shall keep you promptly advised of any change in the occupational status of this registrant.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1944 -334296-55

OCT 6

CC: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
SAC - New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss O'Brien

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED TO

STAR OCT 5 1944 P.M.

U.S. MAIL - NEW YORK CITY

Spec.

RJ

THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK ASSIGNED TO: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1292

(34) JUNE 8, 1940

3

Maricopa

Phoenix Arizona

OCCUPATION: Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and holds a key position within the meaning of Executive Order 9309.

It is requested that the above-named registrant, who is employed by an agency in or under the Federal Government, be classified in Class II-A or Class II-B by reason of the fact that he is regularly engaged in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest, or an activity in war production, and is 30 years of age or over; or has been found disqualified for any military service; or qualified for limited military service only.

Registrant's status:

Registrant has reached his 30th birthday

 Registrant has been found disqualified for any military service Registrant has been found qualified for limited military service only

Agency Stamp:

J. Edgar Hoover

Date

Clyde A. Tolson, Chairman

10-6-40

Washington, D. C.

6th

October

44

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Vohr
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Harford
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

CC: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
 SAC - New York

Notary Public

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 3

Maricopa County 81

OCT 12 1944 32

645 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

You are advised that—

Theodore

Cooper

Kirkpatrick

(First name)

(Middle name)

(Last name)

Order No. 1252

has been classified in Class

2-A

until April 11, 1944

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by Local Board.

Board of Appeal (by vote of to).

President.

Irene M. Buckman

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

When an appeal is taken from the classification or reclassification of a registrant and when such appeal is upon the ground that the registrant should have been deferred by reason of his occupation, the appeal shall be transferred to the board of appeal having jurisdiction over the area in which the registrant is employed, provided all of the following conditions are met (but not otherwise):

- (1) The first person to appeal from such classification or reclassification files with his appeal a written request for such transfer;
- (2) The written request states in what respect an occupational question is involved; and
- (3) The written request states the name of the registrant's employer and the street address, county, and State where the registrant is employed.

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

COPY:GJS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York, 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

October 22nd, 1946

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Att: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

Re: "PLAIN TALK, INC."

Dear Sir;

Reference is made to the telephonic conversation between Assistant Director D. M. Ladd and Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. Belmont of this office on the afternoon of October 18th relative to certain statements made by former Special Agent John G. Keenan, attempting to justify contacts made by the former Special Agents now connected with "Plain Talk, Inc." with confidential informants of this office. The comments made by Mr. Keenan are dealt with separately under the name of each informant as follows:

[redacted]
Informant [redacted] has advised this office that prior to Kenneth Bierly's resignation as a Special Agent, Bierly approached him in April 1946 and offered him employment with "Plain Talk, Inc.". Informant stated that after Bierly left the Bureau, he, [redacted] asked Bierly if he should not say something to Special Agent Heiner, who was handling him as an informant. Bierly told him it would be much better not to say anything but to wait until the first issue of "Plain Talk" was published. Bierly told the informant that the Bureau would rather have it that way.

b7D

It is noted that on September 6th, 1946 Supervisor Marchessault interviewed Informant [redacted] who stated that Bierly was the only former agent who had contacted him regarding employment with "Plain Talk, Inc". [redacted] advised that "Plain Talk, Inc." was in close contact with the Bureau in Washington and the Bureau was aware of some of the articles to be included in the first issue. He further advised Supervisor Marchessault that Keenan intended to advise Marchessault of [redacted] employment with "Plain Talk, Inc". However, it is noted that Keenan did not inform the Bureau of this employment until his call to the Bureau about September 9th, at which time he was evidently aware that an investigation was being conducted.

On September 6th, 1946 Keenan called Marchessault, advising that he knew where Marchessault had been (presumably during his interview with [redacted]) and on the same date Marchessault met Keenan at his request.

At this meeting Keenan exhibited a copy of the first issue of "Plain Talk" but when Marchessault asked who [redacted] was, the author of an article in the magazine, Keenan evaded the issue, although it was known to Marchessault that [redacted] was in fact Informant [redacted].

At this meeting Keenan told Marchessault that the Bureau would never have to worry about the use of Bureau informants by them as that would be the last thing in their minds.

Later on September 6th informant [redacted] called Marchessault to say that he had told Kirkpatrick about the purpose of Marchessault's interview with him, that is, the use of Informant [redacted] by "Plain Talk, Inc.", and that Kirkpatrick was upset and told [redacted] that he was going to Washington to give the Bureau a copy of the magazine and would mention the use of [redacted] to the Bureau. On September 11th [redacted] advised Marchessault that Keenan had submitted a memorandum to the Bureau, giving the complete set-up of their organization.

b7D

It is noted that Informant [redacted] was handled by Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly from approximately March 1943 to April 1944. From April 1944 until October 1945 he was handled by Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick and again in May 1946 he was handled by Special Agent Bierly. This information is gathered from the informant's file. It is noted that Bierly resigned from the Bureau in May 1946 and Kirkpatrick resigned November 9th, 1945.

With reference to the remarkd made by Mr. Keenan, as indicated in Paragraph 1 of this letter, relative to [redacted], from a review of the above information, there can be no doubt that Bierly and Kirkpatrick knew all along of [redacted] identity inasmuch as they had handled him as Bureau agents. To say the least, there was a decided unwillingness on the part of Keenan to inform Marchessault and this office of the fact that [redacted] was employed by "Plain Talk, Inc"., after such time as he learned his identity.

With reference to the security of [redacted] with "Plain Talk, Inc.", I am unable to comment except to say that the informant advised this office that his employment with the Bureau was not known except to the former agents. The informant further stated that the former agents had not asked him nor received from him any information that came from his Bureau work.



This informant was utilized by this office primarily to translate the "Morning Freiheit". Occasionally he furnished information regarding general Communist activities in Jewish circles.

b7D

On September 20th, 1946 [redacted] advised the agent handling him that he had an article entitled "Exodus from Paradise" in the first issue of "Plain Talk" magazine. [redacted] was immediately interviewed by Supervisor Marchessault, at which time he advised that he had been a personal friend

of Isaac Don Levine, the editor of "PlainTalk", for quite some period of time, as a result of which Levine asked [] if he would consolidate two articles appearing in the June issue of the "Jewish Daily Forward" for an article for "Plain Talk". This article is the one mentioned above.

[] advised that he knew no one else connected with "Plain Talk, Inc.", and had no plans for the writing of future articles for this magazine. It is noted that none of the former Special Agents connected with "Plain Talk" handled [] as an informant while they were connected with the Bureau.

b7D

However, the Bureau, by letter dated September 24th, advised that inasmuch as [] had contributed this article to "Plain Talk", his value as an informant had been destroyed and his services should be dispensed with. This action was taken on October 1st, 1946.

There is no indication that any of the former Special Agents connected with "Plain Talk" contacted [] and therefore statements made by Keenan as indicated in the first paragraph of this letter are apparently true.



According to the file, [] was contacted by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick on January 31st, 1945, in accordance with Bureau instructions. [] had been a Bureau informant and the Bureau instructed that the New York Field Office start to handle him at that time. It is noted that Kirkpatrick was handling this informant until shortly before the time of his resignation in October of 1945, although the informant was also contacted by Special Agent William F. Norton in May 1945.

b7D

On September 23rd, 1946 Special Agent E. W. Buckley was advised by [] that subsequent to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, Kirkpatrick had introduced [] to Bierly. Bierly asked him if he had any information regarding the Hotel and Restaurant Employee Union and the informant replied negatively. Bierly told [] that the Bureau would apparently approve the informant's working for him and [] got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and the New York Office were aware of Bierly's contacting him. [] advised that he thought of telling this office about the contact several times but because of the convincing manner in which Bierly had told him that this office knew of Bierly's contacting him, he had not brought the matter up.

Informant also said that Bierly told him he would contact him occasionally but gave the informant no explanation as to what the contact would be about. [] advised that he received a note from Bierly on August 28th or 29th, 1946, requesting him to meet Bierly at the Commodore Hotel. [] in Brooklyn, New York, and Bierly advised that he was interested in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250, C.I.O.

It was further stated that after [redacted] had become established, Bierly would re-contact him with an offer, apparently to supply Bierly with information regarding the leadership of the union. When [redacted] asked Bierly if it would interfere with his work with the Bureau, Bierly advised that it would not as the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him and further indicated that it would be satisfactory to the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. Informant received the impression that Bierly was going to get permission from the Bureau to make him an offer. The informant has not received any remuneration from Bierly nor has he performed any service for him or furnished him with any information concerning Communist Party activities.

b7D

With reference to the comments of Keenan as indicated in the first paragraph of this letter, it appears that Keenan is referring to an entirely different matter than the one involved here. This office had knowledge of [redacted] employment with Bloomingdale's department store in the capacity of stock clerk. Kirkpatrick did contact this office relative to [redacted] employment at Bloomingdale's and the Bureau was advised of this employment by letter from the New York Office dated April 5th, 1946.

The employment of [redacted] at Bloomingdale's is not the question at point but rather the introduction of [redacted] by Kirkpatrick to Bierly and Bierly's apparent attempt to have [redacted] furnish information regarding union activities, as set forth above.

[redacted]

On October 3rd, 1946 [redacted] advised Special Agent Howard W. Little that he had recently been approached by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick, who advised the informant that he was no longer with the Bureau but was engaged in work to counteract the Communist Party. Inasmuch as Kirkpatrick is acquainted with the informant and the informant was very anxious to combat the work of the Communist Party, the informant agreed to permit Kirkpatrick to go through the trash from the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party at 46-14 Queens Boulevard. The informant also intimated that certain keys to the building wherein the headquarters are located were made available to Kirkpatrick, including a key to the office door of the headquarters. This was undoubtedly for the purpose of a black bag job. Informant advised that Kirkpatrick or someone connected with him intended to process the trash on Saturday morning, October 5th. Informant stated that he was to receive no pay but was merely willing to help to do something to stop the work of the Communists.

b7D

This informant was developed by Special Agent Howard W. Little and Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick in December 1944. He is the superintendent of the building using the Communist Party Headquarters of Queens County. Subsequent to his development it was possible for agents of this office to process the trash from the Communist Party Headquarters and to make confidential checks of the headquarters itself on appropriate occasions.

Informant was handled by Kirkpatrick up to the time of his resignation in November 1945, eleven months ago. Due to the extreme shortage of personnel in this office, it was not possible to make appropriate trash coverage or confidential checks at this location for some time. However, with the additional personnel which has recently been furnished to us, immediate arrangements were made for agents to renew our coverage at these headquarters. It is further noted that the informant has been under strict orders not to admit that any agents had been to the Communist Party headquarters.

Regardless of whether the informant had been regularly contacted or not, it is most certainly morally incumbent on a former Special Agent to contact the Bureau prior to utilizing an informant of this type. It is noted further that the excuse of infrequent contact does not hold true in the case of the other informants involved.



While Mr. Keenan did not include any comment concerning the above informant, [redacted], as the Bureau was advised on October 14th, 1946, this informant was called by Kirkpatrick about October 11th and was requested to meet Kirkpatrick in a down-town restaurant. Kirkpatrick advised the informant at this meeting that he was responsible for [redacted] getting a copy of "Plain Talk", and that he was associated with an organization of an anti-Communist nature which put out the magazine "Plain Talk". Kirkpatrick asked [redacted] his opinion of the magazine and after some hesitation [redacted] advised him that he thought it was too intellectual. Kirkpatrick asked [redacted] to put his opinion down in writing, which he refused to do, stating that he was working for the Bureau and did not feel it right to put anything down in writing which had to do with Communist matters.

b2

b7D

It is further noted that the informant advised that prior to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, he asked [redacted] if he wanted to make some extra money, explaining to him that there was an agency which was collecting information for a union and was willing to pay good money for such information. Bierly advised the informant that it would be a good opportunity for him and that his identity would be protected. The informant advised that he was interested but wanted to clear with the Bureau first, whereupon Bierly remarked to him that he was missing a good opportunity to make some extra money and the matter was dropped.

Informant stated that he has seen Bierly only once since Bierly resigned from the Bureau and there was merely an exchange of greetings and no reference to his work.

It is noted that this informant is one of the oldest informants in the New York Office reporting on Communist matters, having been developed many years ago. Former Agent Bierly handled this informant from April 1943

to September 1944, at which time former Agent Kirkpatrick began handling him and did so until his resignation in November 1945. During the time that Kirkpatrick was handling the informant, Agent William F. Norton was also contacting him.

* * * * *

I feel most strongly that the statements made in Keenan's letter are lame excuses which do not in the slightest justify the contact by these former agents with Bureau informants. When this office first learned about the proposed "Plain Talk, Inc.", through an office contact, L. Albert Samstag, Jr., Samstag advised that Bierly had told him not to mention his contact to the Bureau as he had told the Bureau that he was going to practice law. Acting on Bureau instructions, former agent Bierly was interviewed at the New York Office on June 11th, 1946, at which time he was reminded that he should not use Bureau sources in preparing the proposed magazine. At that time Bierly stated that he recalled his oath and "that he did not intend personally, nor was it the intention of the others connected with him, in any way to use the sources known to the Bureau or the information he had obtained as a result of being a Special Agent of the Bureau, in connection with the publication of the magazine". He would not identify the other former agents working with him but repeated that none of the information he had obtained as a Special Agent of the Bureau would be used in connection with the magazine and that no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication and that no source of information with which he was acquainted from his connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter. Later on the same day he telephonically advised ASAC Belmont that it was his understanding that Father Cronin had given full details of the magazine and the organization to the Bureau.

When Bierly contacted [] and [], he definitely left the impression that the Bureau has full knowledge of all details of their work on Communism and is in complete agreement with them and, in fact, it was dependent on these statements that [] cooperated with them as he did.

b7D

It is fundamental that any former Special Agent of this Bureau, acting in good faith, would first contact the Bureau or the Bureau field office before even approaching a Bureau informant. Indeed, Bierly, during his interview at this office, definitely admitted this moral responsibility and, as set forth above, Keenan advised Marchessault that the use of Bureau informants was the furthest thing from their minds. Yet, in spite of this, I have been unable to find a single instance where any of these former special Agents contacted the Bureau or this office to advise that they intended to approach a Bureau informant, with the exception of Kirkpatrick's contact regarding the employment of [] as stock clerk at Bloomingdale's.

I am convinced that these former agents have acted in bad faith and will continue to make inroads into the confidential informants of this office unless appropriate action is take to stop their activities in this regard.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT,
Special Agent in Charge

AHB:vcd
62-8845

SPECIAL DELIVERY

COPY:GJS

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ACTION

National Headquarters
1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.
Cable Address: ENNSEE

October 16, 1946

Mr. Edward A. Tamm
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Tamm:

I am writing this from Georgetown Hospital where my sins have caught up with me. However, I hope to be discharged tomorrow and intend to speak in Brooklyn tomorrow night. Accordingly, I would like you to read the enclosed so that you may tell me whether any further word is necessary when I see the group tomorrow evening. The "pledge" on page 4 of the letter refers to my request that they give me a pledge not to use Bureau informants.

To me this letter is a manly straightforward exposition of the attitude that these men have shown from the beginning. Frankly, I am proud of them and loyal to them just as I am even more proud of and loyal to the Bureau. You can see then that it was a matter of deep regret to me that such a collision should have occurred. I hope that when everything is added up, we can say that most of the trouble was due to misunderstanding and not to ill-will. I hope further that you will continue to feel in a most friendly manner towards men who are making such great sacrifices for a common cause.

I hope to phone you before I take a plane or train tomorrow. In the meantime, may I once again thank you for all the assistance and encouragement which you gave me.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ John F. Cronin
per M.F.
Rev. John F. Cronin, S.S.
Assistant Director

JFC:mf
Enc.

ALEXANDER & KEENAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
42 BROADWAY

Henry M. Alexander
Joseph A. Keenan
Stephen J. McTague
John G. Keenan

John W. Keating

New York, New York
October 15, 1946

Rev. John F. Cronin
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Padre:

The contents of your recent letter have caused us a great deal of concern and I can readily appreciate the distress caused there by our efforts to solve our many problems. I did not know the answers to some of the matters you mentioned but I have since gathered the facts and here they are.

First, let me remind you that it was never our intention to interfere with the Bureau in the slightest degree. On the contrary, we were and still are of the opinion that we can be of assistance to the Bureau by continuing this work. Also, we are sure that we can do a service to our country through our work, and I am positive that none of us would have assumed such arduous tasks, had we not been thoroughly convinced that we were but doing as the Director urged, when he called upon all patriotic Americans to fight against the subversive forces that exist in America today.

As an indication of our ambitions, you may recall the events just prior to the time we actually started to function as a group. At that time, we insisted that our plans and ideas be communicated to the Bureau. We did not seek an endorsement of our idea but none of us would have entered into this work if it conflicted in the slightest with any plans the Bureau might have had. The answer we received meant only, that if what we planned was done right, it would not interfere with the Bureau's functions. None of us ever took it as an endorsement, nor have any one of us ever said that it did. We all have the greatest respect and loyalty for the Director and the F.B.I. and if we couldn't help the cause, we would have preferred other jobs where the problems are less vexing and more lucrative.

As to the Wren case, you know how concerned I was when I learned his true status. At that time, whatever damage had been caused had already been done. A review of his situation indicated that his security was better than before and I have received

every assurance that no outsiders in our set-up know his status nor has anyone of our particular group ever asked for or received any information from him that came from his Bureau work. It goes without saying that he should be replaced if the Bureau desires it.

None of us contacted [redacted]. Levine told me that he is a personal friend of his and he agreed to write the story for PLAIN TALK. Naturally, I did not tell Don anything I knew of [redacted] but this is a good example of some of the problems we anticipated and wanted the Bureau to know beforehand. It is conceivable that a similar set of circumstances might arise in the future over which we have no control. As time goes on, however, and we get working more smoothly, we should be able to avoid most of these embarrassing situations.

b7D

Concerning [redacted] Kirkpatrick advised me that he and another agent developed him as an informant on an investigation in Queens a few years ago. He explained that their relationship was very close and that when problems arose [redacted] would call him at home to straighten them out. He said that [redacted] had done this even after he had been transferred to other work. Ted then advised that about two months ago he went out to see [redacted] who told him that no one from the Bureau had been out to see him in over a year. Ted said he explained that he was no longer connected with the F.B.I. but was still interested in Communism, and [redacted] offered to gather the trash for him because he hated Communists. Ted said he told [redacted] that it was allright with him but if any agents came out to see him he was to advise Ted and turn all the material over to them, because he did not want to interfere with the Bureau as the Bureau's work was more important and came first.

b7D

You say in your letter that if we are in doubt that a person is still working for the Bureau we should check it for clearance. My interpretation of this is such that we agreed that Ted would discontinue collecting trash in Queens, unless you advise us to the contrary.

Ted said with reference to [redacted] that he offered him an undercover job at Bloomingdale's because he had had experience in that line previously. Ted advised that he told [redacted] to get clearance from the Bureau first and that he even contacted the agent handling him to make sure that [redacted] did this. [redacted] said that [redacted] told him he had received clearance before he took the job. Ted stated that in about a month he advised [redacted] to leave because of a possibility that one of the store officials had been indiscreet, and he did not want [redacted] to risk embarrassment in his work for the Bureau. Ted said he has seen [redacted] two or three times since [redacted] left Bloomingdale's but has not seen him since Ted started this job. Ted has assured me that he was only interested in criminal matters and never asked for and never received any information about Communism.

b7D

Upon the occasion of my remarks, which you quote, I was only trying to be helpful. I said many things during the course of that discussion and I do hope none of the others have been misinterpreted.

I had heard that an agent had been making inquiries of PLAIN TALK and wanted to save the Bureau time and effort by explaining our organizational structure and to show that we had nothing to hide from the Bureau. I explained that because of the menace we were fighting, we had taken certain precautions from a security standpoint. That they were advisable has been proven, because one of the comrades from the New Council of American Business, Inc. has already been down to check on me.

Consequently, I explained the background and patriotic purposes that motivated our endeavors and I told of many of our problems, but that we thought we could be of some assistance to the Bureau in the end. I said on that occasion that we thought at first that because of the nature of our work and our experience and training, a head-on collision with the Bureau was inevitable, but that after weighing the problems and considering the necessity of a real American movement of this nature by people with some experience in the field, if we explained to the Bureau what we were trying to do, we could avoid such a collision. I said that that was one of the main reasons

why we wanted the Bureau to know beforehand what we contemplated and that we did not seek the Bureau's endorsement of our cause.

I truly tried to help explain our situation but apparently it did not go over. I do hope that nothing else arose as a result of that talk, but if so, let me know and let's get it straightened out now. I know that differences of opinion and personalities have a lot to do with such matters and we have been most circumspect in attempting to avoid such entanglements.

We are all very willing to give you a pledge as you suggest. The four of us have consented to everything in this letter. Will this suffice or do you prefer a formal document?

We are very sorry indeed to have caused any distress to the Bureau and sincerely hope that we have not interferred. We are most anxious to straighten out anything that may be wrong. I want you to know that we have made sincere efforts to avoid anything like thid and that at times it has been somewhat embarrassing to us when some of our friends have evidenced interest in what we are doing.

I hope the Bureau will realize that we have sincerely tried to avoid crossing any lines as we are all extremely proud of our association with the Bureau and we all have the hightest respect for the Director and the great work he is doing. I am certain that none of us want to spoil the good records we made while agents and our only interest is in helping the Bureau and soing our patriotic duty as American citizens.

If there is anything else you want to know, please let me know.

I hope to see you soon so don't färget to let me know when you expect to be up here again.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jack

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

JPC: MAB

October 25, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: PLAIN TALK, INCORPORATED

It is apparent from a review of the attached that a number of those individuals identified with "Plain Talk" who were formerly affiliated with the Bureau have proved themselves to be unethical, mendacious, and consequently, untrustworthy. The acts of several of these ex-Agents cannot be excused on any grounds, particularly the acts of Bierly and Keenan. To add insult to injury, it will be noted that Keenan, while making great protestations of his cooperative attitude toward the Bureau, engaged in numerous unethical activities and then has the colossal nerve to deny same in writing. Even more important in one sense is the fact that Father Cronin feels that Keenan's letter "is a manly, straight-forward exposition of the attitude that these men have shown from the beginning." Says Father Cronin, "Frankly, I am proud of them and loyal to them, just as I am even more proud and loyal to the Bureau." The logical conclusion must be drawn that the ex-Agents and Father Cronin are loyal only to themselves, and expediency, plus "Plain Talk" objectives, are their only goal.

We have already dispensed with the services of some of the informants pirated by this group. Others are still carried as informants, although judging from the action taken with respect to informants [redacted] and [redacted], the Director may instruct that the services of [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] be also dispensed with. b7D
The loss of such informants, particularly those of [redacted] caliber, cannot be overestimated by the Bureau. I, frankly, doubt if the Bureau can, in a period of less than a couple of years, develop an informant as good as [redacted], and I think that we would be contributing to a Communist gain, a "Plain Talk" gain, and the Bureau's detriment if we were to dispense with them, particularly with [redacted]. Rather than take such action, it is urgently recommended that, in addition to despatching to Father Cronin the letter proposed by you in your memorandum to the Director, we call in the former Agents involved and advise them in the most forceful language possible that we will not tolerate their association, let alone the peduniary pirating of individuals utilized by the Bureau as an aid in fulfilling our responsibilities relative to the maintenance of the nation's internal security.

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

-2-

It would seem that the facts developed to date demonstrate unquestionably that, if the Bureau continues to lean over backwards trying to avoid any difficulty with these ex-Agents, they — particularly Bierly — will endeavor to capitalize on our attitude to the point where he will get us in a prone position insofar as our coverage of certain phases of Communist activities in the New York area is concerned.

I suggest that these ex-Agents be called in, interviewed individually, and be so strongly admonished that their "Plain Talk" activities will no longer constitute a hindrance to us in our endeavor to fulfill our obligations insofar as the Bureau's internal security investigations are concerned.

It is further suggested that, in order to impress these men with the gravity of the situation and the grievousness of their actions, that the Bureau consider designating an official from Washington to handle the situation in order that there will be no doubt in their minds that we intend to see this thing through to a proper finish with the Bureau ending up solely on top.

Respectfully,

J. P. Coyne

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

NOTICE OF TARDINESS

NAME Theodore C. Kirkpatrick(Indicate first name, initial
and Miss or Mrs.)FIELD
DIVISIONNew York

WORKING HOURS _____

(Daily)

EMPLOYEE TARDY:

DATE 11-9-44

TELEPHONED _____

ARRIVED 8:50 AM

REASON: Alarm clock failed to function. Did not awaken until 7:55 AM.

TIMES PREVIOUSLY TARDY: None

ANNUAL LEAVE SLIP SUBMITTED TO BUREAU _____

REMARKS:

Excused. no leave slip necessary.

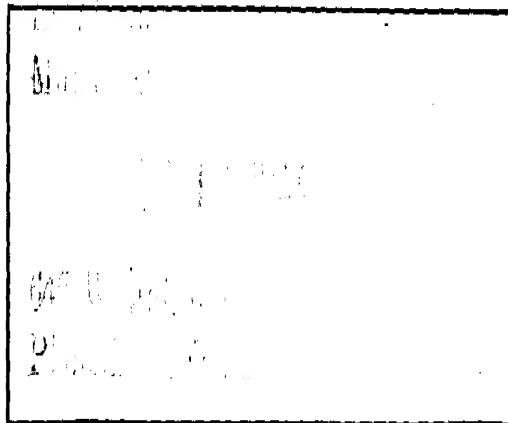
*SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 21 1944
F. B. I.
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO [initials]
E. E. Lawrence
Special Agent-in Charge*

To be retained in Personnel File

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of
Justice
Washington 25, DC

App. Not Req.

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE



(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

DECEMBER 12, 1941

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that—

Theodore Cooper

(First name)

Kirkpatrick

(Last name)

Order No. 1252

has been classified in Class

334296-57

until April 11, 1945

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by Local Board.

Board of Appeal (by vote of 3 to 0).

President.

RECEIVED
12/12/41

DSS Form 59
(Revised 3-29-43)

(See other side)

(Member or clerk of local board)

16-33835-1

Ruth E. Whalen

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

When an appeal is taken from the classification or reclassification of a registrant and when such appeal is upon the ground that the registrant should have been deferred by reason of his occupation, the appeal shall be transferred to the board of appeal having jurisdiction over the area in which the registrant is employed, provided all of the following conditions are met (but not otherwise):

- (1) The first person to appeal from such classification or reclassification files with his appeal a written request for such transfer;
- (2) The written request states in what respect an occupational question is involved; and
- (3) The written request states the name of the registrant's employer and the street address, county, and State where the registrant is employed.

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

Jee/ob

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

January 11, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge
New York

Dear Sir:

You are instructed to submit special efficiency reports relative to the Agent personnel listed below. These reports should be submitted not later than January 22, 1945.

John N. Hanrahan
Alexander M. Clark
Ned A. Kimball
Robert C. Gresham
Frank S. Rallett, Jr.
Don E. Sproul

John A. Hanisch
Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
John B. Frisch
William T. Love, Jr.
James G. Gray
Alfred B. Novak

Very truly yours,

J. C. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

JAN 12 1945

bb-

VCG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr.
Miss
Mrs.

Date _____

New appointment

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Transfer

Promotion

February 1, 1945

Separation

XX

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: _____
2. Grade: _____
3. Salary: Special Agent
\$3500 per annum
4. Seat of Government:
Field:
5. Division: _____
6. Appropriation:
PROPOSED ACTION
7. Title: _____
8. Grade: _____
9. Salary: Special Agent
\$3800 per annum
10. Seat of Government:
Field: *
11. Division: _____
12. Appropriation:
13. Effective: February 1, 1945
14. Position: Vice:
Additional: (National Defense)
Identical:
15. Remarks: Felix H. Nicholson - resigned
November 24, 1944

"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)

Respectfully submitted,

(Title)

cc - CCC - Selective Service

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Corley
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acosta
Gordon
Barbo
Lendon
Mundord
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Quinn Department of Justice
Nease
Gandy

NS SEC

EB 3- 15 PM

8-31-4 ✓

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT - CAF 10
SPECIAL EFFICIENCY REPORT AS OF JANUARY 13, 1945

Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau on August 31, 1942 and has been assigned to the New York Office since March 31, 1943. He is presently in grade CAF-10 earning an annual salary of \$3500.

(initials)
BPP
w

This Agent is quite tall and slender, dresses very neatly and presents a very good personal appearance. He appears to be in excellent physical condition and capable of handling any type of assignment that might be given to him. He has a very pleasing personality and the ability to make friends with those with whom he comes in contact. Since his last efficiency report he has been utilized on general Communist investigations and has participated in several physical surveillances. He has likewise been utilized to contact quite a large number of paid Confidential National Defense Informants. He has handled all of these assignments in a highly satisfactory manner and has demonstrated that he possesses good sound judgment, an above average amount of initiative and resourcefulness, and that he can be aggressive and forceful when the occasion arises which necessitates these qualities. This Agent has been successful in developing a good number of confidential sources of information and has also developed some confidential informants. He has participated in quite a large number of highly confidential surveillances which resulted in the obtaining of information which would not have been available to an ordinary confidential informant.

Agent Kirkpatrick has had no opportunity to testify in Federal Court since his last efficiency rating. However, I feel he would make a very creditable witness. This Agent's ability to organize and initiate investigations is very good. He is a very hard worker. He is considered to be a very good dictator and his reports are well prepared in a clear and concise manner and indicate considerable preparation prior to their actual dictation. He willingly accepts responsibility for his own decisions and his work requires a minimum amount of supervision. He is considered to be a good automobile driver and has obtained his New York State driver's license. He is qualified in the use of all the Bureau weapons and his ability to handle them is very good. I would not hesitate to use this Agent on a dangerous assignment.

Agent Kirkpatrick is very conscientious and makes a sincere effort to perform his work to the best of his ability. He is entitled to a rating of Excellent in his present grade status.

334296-58

Sp 76
Jan 20 1945

THEO C. KIRKPATRICK
FEB 1945

REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ()
OFFICIAL:
REGULAR () SPECIAL (X)
PROBATIONAL or TRIAL PERIOD ()

As of January 13, 1945 based on performance during period from March 31, 1944 to January 13, 1945

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

(Name of employee)

Special Agent

CAF-10

(Title of position, service, and grade)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York Field Division

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
✓ if adequate		
— if weak		
+ if outstanding		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
----- (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
----- (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
----- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
----- (7) Accuracy of operations.
----- (8) Accuracy of final results.
----- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
----- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
----- (11) Industry.
----- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
----- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____)
----- (Yes or no)
----- (14) Ability to organize his work.
----- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
----- (16) Cooperativeness.
----- (17) Initiative.
----- (18) Resourcefulness.
----- (19) Dependability.
----- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- (A) _____
----- (B) _____
----- (C) _____

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	Adjective rating
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Adjective rating Excellent
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Rating official _____ Excellent <i>JK</i>
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks.	Very good
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks.	Good
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.	Fair
	Unsatisfactory

Rated by *E. E. Conroy*
E. E. CONROY
(Signature of rating official)

Special Agent in Charge January 13, 1945
(Title) (Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official)

(Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee

(Date)

Report to employee _____
(Adjective rating)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JEE:MW

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 1/27/45

FROM : J.P. Mohr

SUBJECT: THEODORE COOPER KIRKPATRICK
Special Agent
New York Field Division

RE: REALLOCATION

Agent Kirkpatrick entered on duty 8/31/42, was reallocated to CAF-10, \$3500 on 1/1/44 and is now being considered for reallocation to CAF-11, \$3800 per annum.

Efficiency report submitted 1/13/45 - EXCELLENT.

A permanent brief of his file is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: That he be reallocated to Grade CAF-11, \$3800 per annum. 76

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

334296-59

J.P. Mohr
J.P. Mohr
J.P. Mohr
J.P. Mohr

VCG

Prepared by [unclear]
FBI - New York
Date [unclear]

February 3, 1945

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
234 United States Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

I am indeed pleased to advise you that you have been recommended for promotion from the position of Special Agent, Grade CAP 10, \$3500 per annum, to the position of Special Agent, Grade CAP 11, \$3800 per annum, effective February 1, 1945.

Sincerely yours,

334 296-60

John Edgar Hoover
Director

76

cc - SAC, New York
CCC - Selective Service

John

Mr. Tolson	Mr. E. T. Clegg	Mr. Coffey	Mr. Glavin	Mr. Ladd	Mr. Nichols	Mr. Rosen	Mr. Tracy	Mr. Carson	Mr. Egan	Mr. Hendon	Mr. Pennington	Mr. Quinn Tamm	Mr. Nease	Miss Gandy
COMMUNICATION SECTION														
M A I L E D 1945														
FEB 3 - 1945 P.M.														
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION														
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE														

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: **MR. THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK** Date: **February 1, 1945**

You are advised of the following action concerning your employment in the Department of Justice:

Nature of Action: **PROMOTION**

Effective: **February 1, 1945**

	FROM	TO
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent
GRADE SALARY	CAF 10 \$3500	CAF 11 \$3800
BUREAU OR DIVISION		
HEADQUARTERS		
APPROPRIATION	S&E, FBI, NATL. DEF.	S&E, FBI, NATL. DEF.
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field

REMARKS:

Mr. J. Q. Cannon
By direction of the Attorney General

New appointees must take oath of office,
enter on duty and execute necessary appointment
papers before any payment of salary can
be made.

JOHN Q CANNON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name: MR. THOMAS C. KIRKSTICK

Date: February 1, 1969

813455

No.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature of Action: PROMOTION

Effective: February 1, 1969

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
POSITION	Special Agent	Special Agent	(a) NEW
GRADE SALARY	GAF 10 \$3500	GAF 11 \$3800	P. C. No.
BUREAU OR DIVISION			(b) ADDTNL. IDENT.
HEADQUARTERS			P. C. No.
APPROPRIATION	GAG, FBI, NATL. DEF.	GAG, FBI, NATL. DEF.	(c) VICE <i>Felix H. Nicholson</i>
DEPARTMENTAL OR FIELD	Field	Field	P. C. No.
			DATE OF OATH

REMARKS:

9. (Bureau)

JOHN Q CANNON



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 10, 1945, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (~~by CHECK - MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name ROSALIE D. KIRKPATRICK Address 91-61 B 193 ST., HOLLIS, L.I., N.Y.
Relationship WIFE Dated FEBRUARY 9, 1945

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name ROSALIE D. KIRKPATRICK Address 91-61 B 193 ST., HOLLIS, L.I., N.Y.
Relationship WIFE Dated 2-9-45

Very truly yours,

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

ack/
7-10-65
mjh

File
J. J. Young Rd

HEDDIE COOPER KIRKPATRICK

1252

June 8, 1940 (34)

3

Mariocopa

Phoenix Arizona

OCCUPATION: Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and holds a key position within the meaning of Executive Order 9309.

It is requested that the above-named registrant, who is employed by an agency in or under the Federal Government, be classified in Class II-A or Class II-B by reason of the fact that he is regularly engaged in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest, or an activity in war production, and is 30 years of age or over; or has been found disqualified for any military service; or qualified for limited military service only.

Registrant's status:

334296-61

Registrant has reached his 30th birthday

Registrant has been found disqualified for any military service

AUTHORIZED

Registrant has been found qualified for GOVERNMENT REQUEST military service only

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

F.B.I. REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION BUILDING

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Agency Stamp:

5-28-45

Date

Clyde A. Tolson, Chairman

Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice

U. S. Court House, Foley Square

New York

New York

J. Edgar Hoover, Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13

★ MAR 29 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 28, 1945

SAC, Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
SAC, New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Spencer

B

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LAH:rj

TO : CLYDE A. TOLSON

FROM : H. H. CLEGG

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 16, 1945

SPECIAL AGENT THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
 IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE NO. 52
 FROM 4-2-45 TO 4-14-45
 EOD - 8-31-42
 GRADE - CAF--11
 SALARY - \$3800
 ASSIGNED TO - NEW YORK

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AFFORDED: Yes

GRADES ATTAINED:

NOTEBOOK	- Very Good
WRITTEN EXAMINATION	- 99

HIP SHOOTING	- 96
PRACTICAL PISTOL COURSE	- 91
SHOTGUN	- 100
.30 RIFLE	- 88
MACHINE GUN	- 95
GENERAL FIREARMS ABILITY	- Good

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATIONS:

Good

REMARKS: Interviewing official - R. E. Lee

This man is well above the average in appearance, poise, and personality. He gives the definite impression of being able to handle men.

His file reflects that he has had considerable experience in positions of responsibility prior to his entrance on duty in the Bureau and that he may possibly have supervisory ability. It is suggested that he be considered for such an assignment.

MOOT COURT TRAININGABILITY TO TESTIFY:QUALIFIED XNOT QUALIFIED

REMARKS: A very good witness--better than average. Excellent appearance and demeanor on stand. Answered questions cautiously, unbiasedly and to the point.

C. P. BreeseINSTRUCTOR

The Firearms Instructor reports that this Agent has a good knowledge of weapons, is average emotionally and in demeanor, is interested, tries hard, does his share of work, is attentive, strict in observance of safety rules; and good in marksmanship, general ability, and knack and skill. He is Qualified to go on Raids and Special Details.

5/16/45

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 24 1945	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

J. H. Clegg

4-334296-62

ANNUAL
**REPORT OF
EFFICIENCY RATING**

As of March 31, 1945 based on performance during period from April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
(Name of employee)

Special Agent

CAF-11

(Title of position, service, and grade)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York Field Division

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V if adequate		
- if weak		
+ if outstanding		

- (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
----- (2) Mechanical skill.
✓ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
----- (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
✓ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
- (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
- (7) Accuracy of operations.
- (8) Accuracy of final results.
- (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
- (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
- (11) Industry.
- (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
- (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? Yes)
(Yes or no)
- (14) Ability to organize his work.
- (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
- (16) Cooperativeness.
- (17) Initiative.
- (18) Resourcefulness.
- (19) Dependability.
- (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
----- (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
----- (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
----- (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
----- (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
----- (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
----- (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
----- (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
----- (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
----- (30) Ability to make decisions.
----- (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- ✓ (A) Ability to direct and lead raids and dangerous assignments.
----- (B) *Bill*
----- (C) *R. W.*

APR 26 1945 Adjective Rating

- Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks.
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks.
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks.
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks.
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.

Adjective rating	
Excellent	Rating official <u>Very Good</u>
Very good	Reviewing official _____
Good	
Fair	
Unsatisfactory	

Rated by E. E. CONROY Special Agent in Charge March 31, 1945
(Signature of rating official) (Date)
Reviewed by R. J. Reavis Assistant Director
(Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date) *3-29-45*
Rating approved by efficiency rating committee Report to employee (Adjective rating)
(Date) *B. B.*

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, SPECIAL AGENT - CAF 11
ANNUAL EFFICIENCY REPORT AS OF MARCH 31, 1945

Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau on August 31, 1942 and has been assigned to the New York Office since March 31, 1943. He is presently in grade CAF-11 earning an annual salary of \$3800.

Agent Kirkpatrick is tall and slender, presents a very neat personal appearance and appears to be in excellent physical condition. He has a very pleasing personality and the ability to make friends quite easily. This Agent possesses good judgment and has shown he possesses a large amount of initiative, resourcefulness, force and aggressiveness. He is loyal to and interested in the Bureau's work.

This Agent is considered an excellent dictator by the stenographic personnel of this office. He is a qualified automobile driver and possesses a New York State automobile driver's license. During the past year he has had no opportunity to testify in Federal Court. However, it is my belief that he would make a very good witness. Agent Kirkpatrick has engaged in physical surveillances and has conducted himself in a very capable manner. He uses the typewriter at a fair rate of speed, but has no ability in the use of shorthand. He is very well qualified in contacts with law enforcement officials and business contacts and handles a number of Confidential Informants in Communist investigations. His investigative reports have been well prepared in a clear and concise manner and have shown a good deal of preparation prior to their actual dictation. He organizes and initiates his investigations with a minimum of supervision and accepts and discharges his responsibility with regard to his work readily. This Agent is capable of performing any type of assignment which may be given to him from a physical standpoint. His volume of work is above average. He has not been assigned exclusively to a technical surveillance.

Agent Kirkpatrick is qualified in the use of all the Bureau firearms. His knowledge of the weapons is excellent, his range demeanor self confident and he observes safety rules strictly. His general ability is excellent and his marksmanship is considered very good.

During the past year Agent Kirkpatrick has submitted 28 sources of information in connection with his investigations and has developed 9 Confidential National Defense Informants. In connection with his development of Confidential National Defense Informants this Agent has shown a particular facility in this line. His major work during recent months has consisted of handling a large number of Confidential Informants in connection with Communist investigations. In handling these Informants his work has been exceptionally good and I feel he has obtained better results out of these Informants by business-like efficient treatment than have most Agents who had this particular assignment in the past.

2-1-46 caf-11 3800

SPECIAL AGENT T. C. KIRKPATRICK

In addition to the foregoing Agent Kirkpatrick has engaged during the past year in approximately fifteen highly confidential surveillances which resulted in the obtaining of information in connection with investigations of Communist activities which would not be ordinarily available to the usual Confidential Informants or sources of information.

He readily participates in activities affecting the good morale of the office such as the bowling league and office glee club.

During the past year Agent Kirkpatrick has had experience in investigating Internal Security - C, Security Matter - C and Espionage - G cases. Prior to the current year he has had diversified general criminal experience, Applicant investigative work and Selective Service violations.

I believe that with further experience this Agent may develop into supervisory material. He has shown considerable ability in handling the information furnished by Confidential National Defense Informants and handling regular payments made to them as well as in directing their activities in order to obtain the maximum volume of efficiency from those Informants.

I feel that this Agent is qualified to be utilized on a dangerous assignment.

He is entitled to a rating of Very Good in his present grade status.

LAH:MAD

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

April 16, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

RE:

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended an In-Service training course at the Seat of Government from _____ to

April 2,

April 14, 1945.

He attained the following grades:

Notebook	
Written Examination	Very Good
Technical Equipment Qualifications	99
	Good

Hip Shooting	
Practical Pistol Course	96
Shotgun	91
.30 Rifle	100
Machine Gun	88
	95

The firearms grades should be entered on the individual field firearms training record card.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 17 1945 P.M.

cc: Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
SAC, New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Corfay
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APR 17 1945 P.M.

cc: Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
SAC, New York

May 1, 1945

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
234 U. S. Court House Building
Polo Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirby, trick

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the physical examination afforded you at the United States Naval Hospital, Quantico, Virginia, on April 6, 1945.

This report reflects the following physical defects:

Hope.

The Board of Examining Physicians of the United States Naval Hospital recommends that you secure inoculations for **Smallpox, Typhoid and Tetanus.** The Bureau suggests that this be done by you after consultation and with the advice of your family physician. The Bureau is desirous of being advised when this has been done.

It reports that you are capable of performing strenuous physical exertion, and have no physical defects that would interfere with your participation in raids or other work involving the practical use of firearms.

Sincerely yours,

~~John Edgar Hoover~~
Director

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAME Kirkpatrick, Theodore C. AGE 34 YEARS, 9 MONTHS
NATIVITY(state of birth) Ohio MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: married NUMBER OF CHILDREN 1
FAMILY HISTORY _____

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY pneumonia - 6 months old and 17 yrs old; Whooping
 cough when 8 yrs old; no permanent or hereditary diseases

HEAD AND FACE normal

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) normal

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/20, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/20, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION normal

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS none

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15/15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS none

NOSE normal

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES normal

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS normal

TEETH AND GUMS(disease or anatomical defect): normal

MISSING TEETH 1, 12, 16, 17, 29, 30, 32

NONVITAL TEETH n

PERIAPICAL DISEASE n

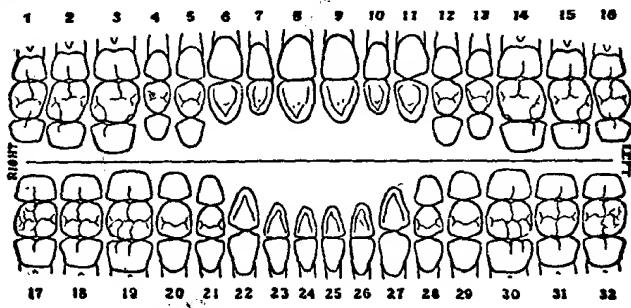
MARKED MALOCCLUSION n

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS n

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES n

DENTURES n

REMARKS incisal edge of #7 worn
#9 inclined distally



W. S. Glenn

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE medium

TEMPERATURE 98 CHEST AT EXPIRATION 35 334296-63

HEIGHT 72 CHEST AT INSPIRATION 40

WEIGHT 171 1/2 CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 30

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE none

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS normal

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) normal 32 25 21 194

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) normal

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) depression of sternum - normal
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. negative

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM normal
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) normal

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 100
AFTER EXERCISE 120
THREE MINUTES AFTER 106

BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 120
DIASTOLIC 72

CONDITION OF ARTERIES good
CONDITION OF VEINS good

CHARACTER OF PULSE good
HEMORRHOIDS none

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera)
normal

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM normal
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.025 ALB. neg SUGAR neg MICROSCOPICAL neg
VENEREAL DISEASE denied

NERVOUS SYSTEM normal

(organic or functional disorders)

ROMBERG normal INCOORDINATION (gait, speech)
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL normal DEEP(knee, ankle, elbow) normal TREMORS none
SEROLOGICAL TESTS negative BLOOD TYPE

ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries)
none

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1920

TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES one
DATE OF LAST COURSE 1927

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE
none

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING strenuous PHYSICAL EXERTION

IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary)

yes

W. Lemke

DATE OF EXAMINATION 4/6/45

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: HGF

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 17, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
SPECIAL AGENT

This is to advise that the above named Agent was notified by Local Board No. 3, Phoenix, Arizona, that his Selective Service classification 2-A was continued until October 1945. The notice was dated April 11, 1945.

82-334296-64

noted
W.M.

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 3 8
Maricopa County 9
11 '45

345 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

April 11-1945

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that—

Theodore

(First name)

Cooper

(Middle name)

Kirkpatrick

(Last name)

Order No. 1252

has been classified in Class

2a

until October, 1945

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by Local Board.

Board of Appeal (by vote of 3 to 0).

President.

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

App. Not Req.



Local Board No. 3 81
Maricopa County 31

17 1945

645 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona

(Local Board Date Stamp With Code)

5-17-45

(Date of mailing of Notice of Classification to Registrant)

You are advised that-

Theodore

(First name)

Cooper

(Middle name)

Kirkpatrick

(Last name)

Order No. 1252

has been classified in Class 2-A

until

9-26-1945

(Insert date for Class II-A and II-B only)

by Local Board.

Board of Appeal (by vote of 3 to 0).

President.

DSS Form 59
(Revised 12-10-43)

(See other side)

J. M. Kasper
(Member or clerk of local board)

16-37388-2

Appeal Procedure

Any person entitled to do so may take an appeal to the board of appeal within 10 days after the above date of mailing of Notice of Classification to registrant in either of the following ways:

- (1) By filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal.
- (2) By signing the "Appeal to Board of Appeal" on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).

The person appealing may attach to his notice of appeal or to the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) a statement specifying the respects in which he believes the local board erred, may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which he believes the local board has failed to consider or give sufficient weight, and may set out in full any information which was offered to the local board and which the local board failed or refused to include in the registrant's file.

Appeal to the President from classification by the board of appeal may be taken at any time within 10 days after the date of mailing of notice to registrant, provided the registrant was classified by the board of appeal in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E and one or more members of the board of appeal dissented from such classification. Otherwise, the decision of the board of appeal is final except when an appeal is taken to the President either by the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service on the ground that he deems it to be in the national interest or necessary to avoid an injustice.

KIRKPATRICK, THEODORE C. - - - Special Agent

Entered on Duty: August 31, 1942

Salary: \$3800 CAF 11

Office Preference: (1) Phoenix (2) Salt Lake City

Examination - Set No.: 13 - 94.2

SAC Conroy:
(Supervisor W. T. Marchessault)

Agent Kirkpatrick is tall and slender and makes a very fine appearance. He has an athletic build. This agent possesses a very large amount of initiative, resourcefulness, force and aggressiveness. He exercises unusual good judgment in the handling of his work. His personality is such which makes him very successful in securing information from various types of individuals. He has been assigned to handle various confidential informants in the New York Field Division and has been very successful in this regard. Further, he has, on his own initiative, handled highly confidential assignments in connection with securing valuable information for the Bureau relative to CPA activities. He is very dependable and conscientious. I consider this agent outstanding in his loyalty to the Bureau.

Rating: Very Good.

Inspector Clegg:

This agent creates a very good impression. He makes an excellent appearance and has a very good personality. I believe he is a good contact man and well fitted for his present assignment. He appears a very loyal and dependable agent. His dictation was rated as very good by 26 stenographers.

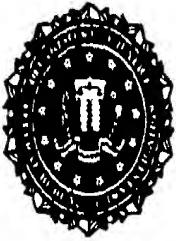
Inspection Report

New York Office

June 1945

Inspector Clegg
(J. A. Robey)

JUL 5 1945



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 30, 1945, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~money order~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:
KIRKPATRICK

Name I [REDACTED] Rosalie D. Kirkpatrick Address 91-61 B 193 St, Hollis, N.Y.
Relationship Wife Dated July 30, 1945

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Rosalie D. Kirkpatrick Address Same
Relationship Same Dated July 30, 1945

Very truly yours,

W.C.K./3/45 mbb
Theodore, C Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

8/16/66 file
Very
rel

WRG/lvw

October 30, 1945

Local Board Number 3
Selective Service System
645 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Selective Service case of Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, who is registered with your Board as Order Number 1252. You will recall that deferment has been requested by me for this registrant and as a result thereof, he has been continued in a deferred status.

For your information, Mr. Kirkpatrick has submitted his resignation as an employee in this service, and accordingly my previous request for occupational deferment is hereby withdrawn.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chairman

cc: Review Committee, War Manpower Commission
SAC-New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Jandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100-10000

Oct 30 1945
FBI
FD-302

October 30, 1945

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
234 United States Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

This is to advise you that your resignation as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is being accepted effective at the close of business November 9, 1945, active duty to cease at the same time.

You will receive payment for fifty-six days and five hours annual leave to your credit which will expire at 2:30 P. M., February 4, 1946 providing no emergency leave is taken by you subsequent to the submission of your resignation.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate, and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action.

For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to the effective date of your resignation.

NOV 5 1945

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: SAC, New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ovm
Pr... by
Ch... by
Filed by: *b7c*FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCTOBER 30, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK

RESIGNATION SA THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK BEING ACCEPTED EFFECTIVE AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER NINE, ACTIVE DUTY TO CEASE SAME TIME. LEAVE IN AMOUNT OF FIFTYSIX DAYS FIVE HOURS EXTENDS THROUGH TWO THIRTY PM FEBRUARY FOURTH. SECURE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND FORWARDING ADDRESS. CONFIRMATION TO FOLLOW.

HOOVER

334296-69

Rec'd 12/1/45

Oct 30 4:52 PM '45
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Carson
Evan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA _____

261 M Per 77

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPM:FW

TO : W. R. GLAVIN

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
Special Agent
New York Division
Resignation

DATE: 10/26/45

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan telephonically advised on 10/25/45 that the above-named Special Agent had submitted his resignation stating he was going with the Bloomingdale Department Store, New York City, as Assistant to the Manager, Protection Department. Mr. Donegan said he could cease active duty at the close of business Nov. 9, 1945. Kirkpatrick's letter to the Director was cordial.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Kirkpatrick's resignation be accepted with active duty ceasing at the close of business 11/9/45 and that the acceptance be cordial.

resig. accepted 4 NOV 28 1945
letter to [unclear]
encl. appli for refund
10-30-45
W.M. DC
10-25-45
M.J. 10/26

334296-70

83

3 file
W.M.

Called:
Movement Section WDC
by Roll Section

R. Clegg

Pers. Rec. 2d Dept
11-21-45 arg ph

Prepared by:
Checked by
Filed by,
[Signature]

October 30, 1945

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
234 United States Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

The Special Agent in Charge of the New York City Office has advised of the submission of your resignation and in a separate communication your resignation is being accepted.

I understand you plan to accept a position with the Bloomingdale Department Store of New York City as Assistant to the Manager, Protection Department and it is my sincere wish you will be most successful in your new position.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CC: SAC, New York

334296-7

OCT 31 1945 4:13 PM '45
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR OF JUSTICE
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

GR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ph
maMr.
Miss
Mrs.

Date _____

New appointment

Mr. **Theodore C. Kirkpatrick**

Promotion

November 9, 1945

Separation

IX

PRESENT STATUS

1. Title: _____ 2. Grade: _____

3. Salary: **Special Agent** 4. Seat of Government: **Day 13**
Field: 5. Division: **\$4300 per annum** 6. Appropriation:

PROPOSED ACTION

**"Salaries and Expenses, FBI"
(National Defense)**

7. Title: _____ 8. Grade: _____

9. Salary: 10. Seat of Government:
Field: *

11. Division: 12. Appropriation: _____

13. Effective: _____

14. Position: Additional:
Vice:
Identical: 15. Remarks: **Forwarding address:**
c/o Mr. J. H. Steinmann
188-03 Ilion Avenue
St. Albans
Long Island, New York

Accept voluntary resignation without prejudice, effective at the close of business November 9, 1945, ^{Respectfully submitted} active duty ceasing at the same time. Accumulated and accrued leave in amount of fifty-six days and five hours extends through 2:30 P. M. February 4, 1946. Mr. Kirkpatrick has been requested to execute and return Form 3105, Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions.

NOV 9 1945
(Title)

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Tolson	cc:	Mr. Daly Room 1120
Mr. E. A. Tamm	cc:	CCO - Selective Service
Mr. Clegg		
Mr. Coffey		
Mr. Glavin		
Mr. Ladd		
Mr. Nichols		
Mr. Rosen		
Mr. Tracy		
Mr. Carson		
Mr. Egan		
Mr. Gurnea		
Mr. Hendon		
Mr. Pennington		
Mr. Quinn Tamm		
Mr. Nease		
Miss Gandy		

ph
JW/ph

62-NCO

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

October 25, 1945

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Due to family considerations I hereby tender my resignation from the position of Special Agent to be effective at the close of business Friday, November 9, 1945, public business permitting.

I deeply regret having to make this decision and can truthfully say that I have enjoyed every minute spent in the service of the Bureau. I have the greatest respect and admiration for the Bureau as a whole and for you personally as its inspiration. The training, experience and contact with Bureau personnel that I have had during the past three years will, I am sure, be cherished by me as long as I live.

Inasmuch as I anticipate entering protection work, I assure you that I shall be happy at all times to go out of my way to assist and cooperate with the Bureau in any way possible.

Also, I shall greatly appreciate receiving one of your autographed photographs.

The address through which I can always be reached in
the near future is that of my father-in-law, Mr. J. E. Steinmann,
188-03 Ilion Avenue, St. Albans, Long Island, New York.

Sincerely yours, S. J. K.
Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
Special Agent

FIELD FIREARMS AND SCIENTIFIC TRAINING RECORD

FD-39

OF SPECIAL AGENT KIRKPATRICK, THEODORE C.

FIELD FIREARMS AND SCIENTIFIC TRAINING RECORD

OF SPECIAL AGENT Theodore Kirkpatrick

OFFICE	MO.	YR	H.S.	P.P.C.	A.C.-P.	A.C.-MG	S.G.	30'	M.G.	GAS	NIGHT	MAGNUM	MO. PIST. PRACTICE	F. P.	LAT.	S.G.C.	G.M.	R.Q.P.	M.P.C.	M.P.P.	REC.	PHO-REC.	F.M. RADIO	DETACH.	P.M.	R.D.	EST. EFF.
Training School	11	42	98	82					100	77	100	—	—														
W.F.D.	12	43																									
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SPECIAL AGENT THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK - CAF 11
SPECIAL EFFICIENCY REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 9, 1945

This is a special efficiency report which is being submitted in view of this Agent's resignation from the Bureau effective at the close of business, November 9, 1945.

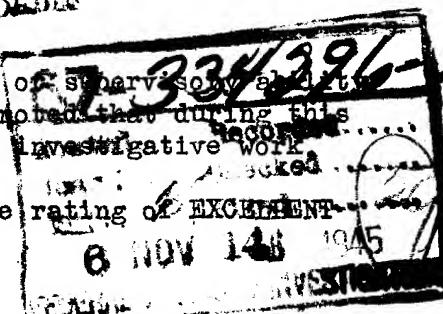
Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick entered on duty with the Bureau as a Special Agent on August 31, 1942 and arrived in the New York Field Division on March 31, 1943. He is presently in grade CAF-11 at a salary of \$4300.00 per annum.

*Resigned
by [initials]*
This Agent is tall, with an athletic build. He dresses exceptionally neat and presents a very fine personal appearance. He has a pleasing personality and makes a good impression on those whom he meets. He has shown a large amount of initiative, resourcefulness, force and aggressiveness. He has exercised good judgment in the handling of his work. I believe this Agent is outstanding in the trait of being conscientious. He is enthusiastic and has been a loyal employee. He has always taken a great deal of pains to do a good job. His report writing is considered excellent and requires practically no supervision. He is considerably above average in accepting responsibility and discharging such. He has on numerous occasions volunteered to do highly confidential assignments when this was not expected of him. He has produced an above average volume of work. I believe this Agent is the type who can handle any type of assignment which may be given to him.

It should be noted during the current rating period this Agent spent most of his time handling various Informants in this office. In this regard he has done an outstanding job.

I have not observed any administrative or supervisory ability on the part of this Agent although it should be noted that during this period of time he has only been handling regular investigative work.

I believe this Agent is entitled to the rating of EXCELLENT in his present grade.



[Handwritten signature]

REPORT OF EFFICIENCY RATING

As of NOVEMBER 9, 1945 based on performance during period from APRIL 1, 1945 to NOVEMBER 9, 1945.

THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

(Name of employee)

SPECIAL AGENT - CAF 11

(Title of position, service, and grade)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION - NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3823A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All others _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
V if adequate - if weak + if outstanding		

- ____ (1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.
____ (2) Mechanical skill.
____ (3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.
____ (4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).
____ (5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.
____ (6) Attention to pertinent detail.
____ (7) Accuracy of operations.
____ (8) Accuracy of final results.
____ (9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.
____ (10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.
____ (11) Industry.
____ (12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.
____ (13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records? _____)
____ (Yes or no)
____ (14) Ability to organize his work.
____ (15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.
____ (16) Cooperativeness.
____ (17) Initiative.
____ (18) Resourcefulness.
____ (19) Dependability.
____ (20) Physical fitness for the work.

- ____ (21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.
____ (22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.
____ (23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.
____ (24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.
____ (25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.
____ (26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.
____ (27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.
____ (28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.
____ (29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.
____ (30) Ability to make decisions.
____ (31) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to act.

STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED

- ____ (A) _____
____ (B) _____
____ (C) _____

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	Adjective rating	Rating official	Adjective rating
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Excellent	E.E. Conroy	EXCELLENT
Plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements, and no minus marks.	Very good		
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and any minus marks overcompensated by plus marks.	Good		
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and minus marks not overcompensated by plus marks.	Fair		
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.	Unsatisfactory		

Rated by E. E. Conroy
E. E. Conroy (Signature of rating official)

Special Agent in Charge November 9, 1945.

(Date)

Reviewed by _____
(Signature of reviewing official)

(Title)

(Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee _____
(Date)

Report to employee _____
(Adjective rating)

*best
all*
November 9, 1945

Mr. Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
c/o Mr. J. E. Steinmann
188-03 Iliion Avenue
St. Albans
Long Island, New York

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

With further reference to your resignation as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as contained in your letter of October 25, 1945, I am indeed pleased to advise you that an autographed photograph is being forwarded to you under separate cover.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

334296-79

SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED

NOV 14 1945

SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED
NOV 14 1945

Mr. Johnson
Mr. Quinn, Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Bean
Mr. Durkee
Mr. Heaton
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn, Tamm
Nease
Gandy



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 19, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith the Field Personnel File and Leave Record Card on the above named employee who ceased active duty with the Bureau on November 9, 1945.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

REGISTERED MAIL

EEC:HS



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

WTM:EMA

November 9, 1945.

Director, F.B.I.

Re: SPECIAL AGENT THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick terminated active service with the Bureau at 5:30 P.M. on November 9, 1945. The following is a list of Bureau property which was turned in by Special Agent Kirkpatrick.

- * 1 Bureau Badge #4955, with case.
- * 1 Commission Card #4605 (no case)
- * 1 Tax Exemption Identification Card #9162
- * 1 Book of Tax Exemption Certificates #8723
- * 1 Book of Government Transportation Requests #22901 containing GTRs numbers 229008 to 229010, inclusive
- 1 Accountant's Brief Case, lock and key
- 1 Agent's Zipper Brief Case
- 1 F.B.I. Handbook #574

FIREARMS

- 1 Official Police Revolver #694726
- 1 Official Police Hip Holster
- 1 Grip Adapter

The foregoing items which are preceded by an asterisk are being sent to the Bureau by Registered Mail under separate cover and the remaining items by Railway Express.

Agent Kirkpatrick's future address will be 91-61B 19th Street, Hollis, Long Island, New York.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
S.A.C.

6 DEC 3
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Leave _____

McC

Property _____

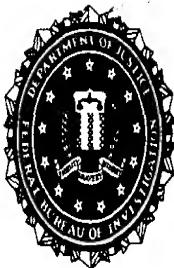
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Movement _____

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Pattell & Con

3
Sgt. [Signature]
11-14



DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, 7, New York

October 3rd, 1946

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: Apparently Missing Serials from Com-
munist Infiltration into Labor Union
Cases - New York Field Division

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted herewith a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Edward W. Buckley, which is self-explanatory.

In view of the fact that the informant had not furnished information to the ex-agents mentioned in Agent Buckley's memorandum and since it is believed that he will refrain from doing so in the future, I do not believe that at this time it is necessary or advisable to dispense with his services. However, his activities will be watched closely to insure that they conform with Bureau requirements.

334296-77

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC



AJT:vcd
62-8845
enc - 1

HUNDRED SECTION



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, 7, N. Y.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lynch
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harriet
Mr. Kennedy
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Lester
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Rosenman
Assistant Supervisor
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Tracy
Miss Clark
Missy Clerk



September 24th, 1946

b2

b7D

MEMORANDUM

[Redacted]
Re: Apparently Missing Serials from
Communist Infiltration into Labor
Union Cases - NY Field Division

At noon on September 23rd, 1946 the writer was in telephonic contact with Confidential Informant [redacted] for the purpose of discussing Communist Party activities in Queens County, New York. It should be noted at the outset that this informant, who receives \$140 per month for his services for this office and who shows the ability to advance in the Communist Party, was formerly handled by ex-Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick.

In the course of the conversation with the informant, the writer asked him whether he had been in contact with former Agent Kirkpatrick lately, to which the informant replied that he had not seen him lately. The informant then said, however, that he had met former Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly. He elaborated on this to remark that arrangements were made for him to meet former Agent Bierly by former Agent Kirkpatrick, who introduced him to Bierly. Informant then said that Bierly had inquired of him as to where he was working and whether he had any information concerning the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, to which the informant replied negatively.

The writer at this point queried the informant as to whether he had furnished any information concerning Communist Party activities to former Agents Bierly or Kirkpatrick or any other former agents. He positively denied that he had. It should be noted here that the writer some time ago definitely instructed the informant that the Bureau was to be the sole recipient of his informant coverage and that if he should ever be contacted by any other individual or agency, he should make this fact known to the writer at once. (62)

Queried as to why he had not informed the writer of his approach by Bierly, the informant said that he had not thought it necessary because he had furnished Bierly with no information and as a matter of fact, Bierly had not made him any specific offer. The informant went on to state that Bierly told him that the Bureau would apparently approve the informant's working for him and the informant got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and this office were aware of Bierly's contacting him.

The writer instructed the informant that he knew of no permission being given Bierly to contact him either now or in the past. The informant stated that he thought of mentioning it to the writer at an earlier date but due to the convincing manner in which Bierly had told him that this office knew of Bierly's contacting him, he thought it should not be discussed until such time as direct inquiry was made concerning it.

62-8845

F. B. I.

SEP 24 1946
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO FILE

Today the writer personally interviewed Confidential Informant [redacted] to obtain more complete details concerning his being contacted by these ex-agents. The informant advised that he met Bierly through an introduction by Kirkpatrick after the informant left the employ of Bloomingdale's Department Store during the latter part of April 1946. It is to be noted that the informant worked for approximately one month at Bloomingdale's as a stock clerk, b2 during which time Kirkpatrick was also employed there.

b7D

Around the beginning of May 1946 the informant received a post card from Bierly, who apparently got the informant's address from Kirkpatrick, making a date to meet the informant at the Woodside subway station in Long Island. At this meeting Bierly wanted to know if the informant knew anything about the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, to which the informant replied that he did not.

On this occasion Bierly told the informant that he would contact him occasionally but gave the informant no explanation as to what the contact would be about.

Informant advised that he did not hear from Bierly until after had had applied for and received a position as salesman at the A & S Department Store in Brooklyn and that approximately two days after he received this job, b2 he received another note from Bierly, requesting the informant to meet him in the Hotel Commodore lounge either on August 28th or 29th. Informant met Bierly, b7D who made inquiries as to what the informant was doing and the informant replied that he was employed as a salesman at the above-mentioned store. Bierly mentioned that he was very much interested in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250, CIO. He advised [redacted] that after he established himself at the store, which would take approximately ninety days, and joined the union and knew his way about, Bierly would re-contact the informant with an offer of a proposition, apparently, according to the informant, to supply information concerning the leadership of the union to Bierly.

Informant asked Bierly if the proposition would conflict with the work he is presently doing for the Bureau and Bierly replied that it would not because the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him, and Bierly indicated to the informant that it would be OK with the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. Informant stated that he got the impression that Bierly either had already obtained permission from the Bureau to approach the informant or that he was going to get permission from the Bureau to make the offer to him. Informant believes from what Bierly stated that when and if a specific offer comes from Bierly, the Bureau would have put an OK on it. *or*

Informant stated that to date he has not received any remuneration from Bierly, nor has he performed any service for him, nor has he furnished him with any information concerning Communist Party activities. Informant was asked whether Bierly mentioned the name of the company or the agency that he represented, to which the informant replied negatively. The informant is under

the impression that Bierly is working for some new agency, apparently doing anti-Communist work.

Informant advised the writer that when and if he receives a specific offer from Bierly, he will make the offer known to the writer.

E. W. BUCKLEY,
Special Agent

EWB:vcd

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
 FROM : A. H. BELMONT
 SUBJECT: APPARENTLY MISSING SERIALS IN COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF LABOR CASES NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

DATE: October 3, 1946

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Seaborn
 Miss Gandy

It will be recalled that despite their pretestations to the contrary, the former Special Agents of the Bureau connected with Plain Talk, Incorporated, have approached several of the informants of the New York Field Division on Communist matters. In consequence, New York Informants [] and [] have been released as informants by the New York Office acting under Bureau instructions.

b2

b7D

It is noted that both of these informants contributed to the recent issue of Plain Talk, Incorporated, [] under the alias of [] and [] using his correct name.

b7D

The following additional information was brought to my attention in a telephonic conversation with Supervisor Marchessault of the New York Office today. At [] request, Marchessault spoke to him relative to his severance as a Bureau informant. [] advised that he was exceedingly troubled over the situation and that he plans to leave the employment of Plain Talk, Incorporated, as soon as he can find another position as he feels that he has not been treated fairly by the former Special Agents connected with the organization. He stated to Marchessault that when he was first approached relative to employment with Plain Talk, Incorporated, he was approached by Bierly, who at that time was still employed as a Special Agent of the FBI, and consequently, it was his impression that the Bureau had full knowledge of the existence and activities of Plain Talk, Incorporated, and such employment would not meet the disapproval of the Bureau.

b2

b7D

Marchessault also advised that it has been learned that [] of the New York Office was approached by Kirkpatrick in May of 1946; that Kirkpatrick arranged for the informant to speak to Bierly and that Bierly did speak to the informant to sound him out as to the possibility of furnishing information to them. The informant advised, however, that no arrangements were made and he has not furnished any information. This informant is [] *RECORDED* *34296-78*

[] ([]), Superintendent at the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party, 4614 Queens Boulevard, to the effect that Kirkpatrick recently contacted [] and requested permission to go through the trash accumulated at the Communist Party Headquarters. Kirkpatrick also requested [] *In 21* *3* keys for the premises for the purpose of conducting a black bag job. The informant indicated that Kirkpatrick did arrange to check the trash for the past

AHB:cmw

RECORDS SECTION

Memo for the Director

two weeks on this coming Saturday morning and that Kirkpatrick and Higgins will arrange for a black bag job some night in the near future. The informant was asked why he cooperated with Kirkpatrick and he stated that Kirkpatrick built up his organization as a highly patriotic, anti-Communist organization, as a result of which the informant, who is very anti-Communist, thought it would be desirable to cooperate as he did.

It would appear that inasmuch as the former Special Agents involved handled many of the New York Office Communist informants prior to their resignation, there is great danger that they will go further in contacting informants of the office in their efforts to establish confidential informants of their own and secure such information as they deem necessary.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *[Signature]*

FROM : J. C. Strickland *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: "PLAIN TALK"

DATE: 10/8/46

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

K *K*

ASAC Belmont called and advised that while at the Seat of Government attending In-Service, he prepared a memorandum informing the Bureau of the plans of former Special Agents of the Bureau, now associated with "Plain Talk", to effect a trash coverage of the Queens County Communist Party Headquarters and also make a confidential examination of the rooms.

Mr. Belmont stated that they received information from Informant [redacted] who is [redacted], in effect, that on Saturday evening, October 5, 1946, the informant observed Kirkpatrick leaving the building in which is located the Queens County Communist Party Headquarters. Kirkpatrick had made a trash examination and told the informant that the information he got was very helpful and that the material would be used for writeups in "Plain Talk."

b2

b7D

As to the confidential examination of the rooms, ASAC Belmont advised that as yet he has been unable to determine whether Kirkpatrick or any of his associates have done such a job but that he did want the Bureau to know that the trash examination had been made by Kirkpatrick.

334296-79

77

21 1946

RECORDED

JCS:EW

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

BI5209

Name : **MR. THOMAS C. KIRKPATRICK November 9, 1945**

NO.

CIVIL SERVICE OR
OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

Nature
Of Action : **RESIGNATION**

Effective : **Oct-November 9, 1945**

	FROM	TO	NATURE OF POSITION
Position	Special Agent		a NEW
Grade Salary	GAF 11 \$4300		P. C. No.
Bureau or Division			b ADDITIONAL IDENTICAL
Headquarters			P. C. No.
Appropriations	FBI (Matl. Ref.)		c VICE
Departmental Or Field	<input type="checkbox"/> DEPT.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIELD	<input type="checkbox"/> DEPT.
			<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD

REMARKS:

**Terminal leave 36 days and 5 hours thru 2:30 P. M.
February 4, 1946.**

**Forwarding Address: c/o Mr. J. E. Steinman
188-03 Elton Ave.
St. Albans
Long Island, New York**

DATE OF OATH

DATE OF BIRTH

67-NOT RECORDED

SA ANDRETTA

MR. TOLSON

4/11/46

R. C. HENDON

As a matter of record I advised Mr. Spencer Drayton that the record of former Agent Val C. Zinner was satisfactory as was that of former Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick. I further advised that the record of Cecil L. Buxford had been satisfactory but that he had resigned due to bad health.

I told Drayton that we could not recommend former Special Agent Joseph T. Kearns, Jr.

RCH:DW

10APR29 1946

Tolson
Brennan
Biddle
Clegg
Hendon
Kearns
Ladd
Madden
McDowell
Morgan
Pennington
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Henton
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Reese
Randy

DEFERRED PERSONNEL DATA

1. Name of Employer. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2. Registrant's Name. THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK
3. Age 32
4. Address. New York
5. Marital Status; if married, give date. Married, 9-2-39
Number of children. One Number of other dependents.
6. Title of Position. Special Agent
7. Date of Appointment. 8-31-42
8. Vocation or type of work for past five years. Investigator, Salesman
9. Brief background which qualifies registrant for present duties.
(See attachment)
10. Annual Salary - as of date of deferment. CAF-9
11. Original Draft Classification. 3-A Changed to. 3-B Date. 9/15/42
12. Local Board Number and Location. #3, Phoenix, Arizona
13. Order Number. 1252
14. By whom was deferment requested? John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
15. Reason given for deferment; if indispensability claimed. Why?
(See attachment)
16. Length of deferment. Not stated
17. How many renewals of deferment. None Dates.
18. What attempts at replacement have been made. (See attachment)

Address: H. Ralph Burton, General Counsel, #519 Old House Office Building

2 FEB 14 1946

22 404 WADDEK

76

COPY MJA

April 18, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Apropos of our discussion concerning this situation yesterday afternoon, I called Monsignor Fitzgerald at Chicago and advised him generally of what was going on and the inherent danger that this whole project would be labeled as a Catholic Church program, etc. Monsignor Fitzgerald was very concerned about it and indicated he would talk to Cardinal Stritch at once.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

cat:DS

APR 17 1946

(Pink Memo)

This memorandum is for administrative purposes
To be destroyed after action is taken and not sent to Files.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR DATE:

FROM : Edw. A. Tamm April 18, 1946

SUBJECT : Father John P. Cronin

Father Cronin called at my office on Wednesday morning, April 17th. He advised that there would be a meeting of the Advisory Board of the National Catholic Welfare Council in Washington the week of April 28th and that he desired to advise me as a Bureau representative of the program which he was carrying out and about which he would advise the Bishops during the meeting here. It should be noted that at no time did I furnish any information to Father Cronin about any matter whatsoever, I expressed no views to him concerning the desirability or undesirability of his program but confined my observations to several questions designed to afford a picture of exactly what Father Cronin was doing and contemplated doing.

Father Cronin is undertaking the printing of a bi-weekly publication, basically anti-communist in nature, which will be circulated principally by subscription. The periodical will contain various "departments" concerned with exposing Communist propaganda in both the foreign and domestic fields, outline suggested anti-communist procedure, will embrace a legislative department in which factual articles favoring legislation to reduce the danger to the Government of the United States from communism, etc. Father Cronin in citing the type of material that would be published stated he contemplated an early and strong article calling for the extension of the selective service act in order that the United States may maintain an adequate Army in anticipation of war with Russia. He stated that the publication would not only be anti-communist, but would be pro those programs which were believed to be to the best interests of the United States.

Father Cronin contemplates establishing a "dummy corporation" upon which there would be no Catholic clergy representative, but would be a publishing corporation. This corporation would make the editorial policy and direct the publication of the periodical, and would be composed principally of Protestant and Jewish people. Father Cronin has talked to a number of people about this set-up, including Isaac Don Levine, who has been selected to be the editor of the magazine. He has gone into considerable detail with Isaac Don Levine, Ben Mandel, Ruth Fisher, the former Communist member of the Reichstag and a variety of others about the publication of this journal. He apparently has discussed finance, distribution, etc. with them and the program has advanced to the point where an artist's drawing for the format of the cover has been prepared.

A New York importer, named Albert Coleberg, about whom Father Cronin knew very little other than that he was anti-communist, walked into Father Cronin's office and offered \$50,000.00 for this program, as Father Cronin had outlined it to him. A number of other people have been approached for financial support, including some wealthy anti-communist refugees.

Father Cronin has contacted a printing house in New York which will handle the printing and there is a possibility that the first issue will come out early in June, but Isaac Don Levine is trying to hold up the first issue until later so that there is a probability that the first issue will not appear until September. Father Cronin, when asked about the channels of distribution, stated that mailing lists of priests could be purchased at \$8.00 a thousand and that it was believed that immediate subscriptions could be sold to a minimum of 10,000 Catholic clergy. Through American Legion and "hyphenated" American groups, such as Slovak-American, Czech-American, etc. and labor groups, he contemplates an initial circulation the first year of some 50,000 copies.

Father Cronin stated that the publication and its corporation would operate independent and apart from a second corporation, which would be a research, study and analysis corporation. He stated that already he was having some difficulty in keeping members of the editorial staff, etc. from getting into the research field. Although Father Cronin carefully avoided reference to it, it appeared rather obvious that the research and analysis group would be an investigative group although he stated their principal function would be to clip newspapers, review periodicals and publications, etc.

On a third level, Father Cronin has secured the services of Christopher Emmett, whom he described as an Episcopal commentator whose job will be to organize "front groups", stage rallies, mass meetings, etc. Without disclosing

where the money came from, Mr. Cronin stated that \$10,000. had been made available to Christopher Emmett for this program. He stated that this group, apparently to be separately incorporated, would engage in the same tactics that have been so successfully employed by the Communists, i. e., setting up front groups who would be anti-communist upon the basis of individual grievances.

Father Cronin states that "they" also contemplate setting up two corporations, one a management advisory commission to advise management about the pitfalls and danger of communism, the other a labor advisory service for advisory functions to labor groups on communism.

Father Cronin stated that he was contemplating using the full-time services of three ex-FBI Agents in various aspects of this program, mostly as executives and administrators in the corporations. They are — John G. Keenan, William F. Higgins and Theodore Kirkpatrick. He stated these men did not want to undertake these posts unless and until they had talked to you and you had specifically approved their accepting them. I told Father Cronin, who was insistent that your views be obtained upon this, that anything men did after they left the Bureau service was entirely up to them. I think that Father Cronin's whole strategy in working in these three men and creating this situation is a subtle effort on his part to have an overt act which can be construed as an official approval of this operation so that Father Cronin can assure his superiors that you have been consulted and approved this program. I recommend, consequently, that I be authorized to inform Father Cronin that you see no purpose in talking to these ex-FBI Agents since any action which they take in this or any other situation subsequent to their separation from the Bureau's service is entirely at their own discretion.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

DATE APRIL 18, 1946

FROM: EDW. A. TATE

SUBJECT: FATHER JOHN F. CRONIN

Theodore Kirkpatrick

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8 APR 1946

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ACC. ANN.

39-5

ACC. SICK

26 - 6

ADV. SICK

10-24 Act 4. / 11-9 11-15
9 in the am of 56 days 56.
three 2130 and 2.4.46
910

Calendar Year 1945

7, chwts - 10-2, LWOP | SUSP.

No. of days 11-8

No. of days Two months

Annual lost ~~water~~

Sick last _____ / _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-45 39-5

Current Acc. 22 - 0

Total 61 - 5

Leave last 5-0

Leave last _____

balance 50

Total taken _____ 363

Balance 1-1-46 10M

1940

SICK

As of 1-1-45 26-6

Current Acc. / 11

Total

Local

Leave last _____

Balance 100

Tokal taken.

Sherdene Kirkpatrick
Balance 1-1-40

ACC. ANN.

ACC. SICK

ADV. SICK

ACCRUED ANN.

ACCRUED SICK

DAY OF MO.	JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE					JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC					DAY OF MO.			
	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H
1							1							1
2							2							2
3							3							3
4							4							4
5	X						5							5
6							6							6
7							7							7
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19	X						19							19
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26	X						26							26
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31							31							31
AGGREGATE														A
														S
														WP

Calendar Year 1946

LWOP SUSP.

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-46 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-47 _____

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-46 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-47 _____

EMPLOYEE: SA J Kirkpatrick, Theodore C.E.O.D.

19

DIV. 8-31-42

ACC. ANN.

ACC. SICK

ADV. SICK

1941

EMPLOYEE: SA Kirkpatrick, Theodore C. E. O. D.

19

PIV. 8-31-42

ACC. ANN. 21-5-6

ACC SICK 18-0-0 ADV. SICK

1944

EMPLOYEE: SA Kirkpatrick, Theodore C. E. O. D.

19

DIV. 8-31-42

ACC. ANN. 7-5-0

ACC. SICK 5-0-0 ADV. SICK

1943

Patented PAT. NO. 1616508.

97-C-7877-8 LP

EMPLOYEE: SA Kirkpatrick, Theodore C. E.O.D.

19

DIV. 8-31-42

ACC. ANN.

ACC. SICK **ADV. SICK**

1942

New York, 7, New York

August 19th, 1946

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Attention of Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

Re: Apparently Missing Serials from
Communist Infiltration of Labor
Union Cases in the New York Field
Division

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the telephonic conversation between this office and Assistant Director D. M. Ladd on the afternoon of August 19th, 1946, at which time Mr. Ladd was advised that apparently certain reports from the files of cases involving Communist infiltration of various unions were missing and could not be accounted for.

This matter was first brought to the attention of this office by Special Agent Alfred B. Novak, assigned to the Communist section of the office, who was reviewing a number of references in connection with the Security Index Card Project. He noted that the designation of the number of copies of certain reports in these cases have been changed from "3 - New York" to "2 - New York", such alterations being made by writing the figure 2 in ink over the mimeographed or typed figure originally on the report.

On the basis of this information, an immediate check was made of all pending and closed Communist infiltration cases involving labor unions. This included a total of twenty cases presently pending and twenty-six closed cases. A check was also made of the individual files in which the officials of the several unions are carried as subjects. A total number of forty such individual subject files comprising the principal officers of the unions have been checked and the files in which the minor officers are carried as subjects are being checked. It may be noted that no discrepancies have been found in the cases in which the individual officers are carried as subjects.

As a result of the check of the cases involving Communist infiltration of labor unions, a total of eleven discrepancies was discovered, involving seven of the pending cases in which the subject matter is Communist infiltration of labor unions. These apparently missing serials will be listed in detail later in this letter.

In an attempt to arrive at an explanation for the absence of these serials, a very careful check has been made by Special Agents Alfred B. Nowak, James F. Bland and J. V. Barnes, who were specifically assigned to this purpose. In addition, Miss Ida Weik, a thoroughly experienced and trustworthy employee of the file section, has carefully inspected the files in question to ascertain whether there is a logical explanation for the absence of the serials in question. No logical explanation has been found.

It is barely possible that agents of the Communist section might have one or more of these serials in their possession without the appropriate charge-out having been made, or that they may have had one of these serials not charged out and have passed it on to a stenographer in dictation. This, however, is improbable and a check of the agents' boxes and stenographers' boxes does not reflect the presence of any of these serials.

An inspection of the remaining copies of the serials which are apparently missing reflects that in five instances the reports were dictated by John G. Keenan; in one instance by Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, and in one instance by Kenneth M. Bierly, all former Special Agents of the New York Office. In the remaining four instances, the reports come from field offices other than New York City.

It is also noted that in all instances, with the exception of two, the date of the missing reports is prior to the resignation of Special Agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick. The other two reports are dated prior to the resignation of Special Agent Bierly.

It is further noted that in those instances where the reports which are missing were made in New York and are dated prior to the resignations of Special Agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick, the number of copies as originally set forth on the reports has been changed by ink or pencil. In the one instance where a copy of a report dictated at New York is dated after the resignation of these two agents but prior to the time Agent Bierly resigned, the number of copies is not changed; rather, there is just one copy missing, without any notation.

It is considered of definite significance that in each instance where a report has been found to be missing and the report was dictated in New York, the investigation involves the Communist infiltration of a large labor union and the report in question is a long report setting forth a substantial portion of the investigation and particularly a large number of names of individuals in the labor field who are affiliated with Communism.

This is believed important because of the following information:

Special Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick resigned from the New York Office effective November 9th, 1945. Special Agent J. G. Keenan resigned effective November 30th, 1945. Special Agent K. M. Bierly resigned effective May 10th, 1946. Information has been received by this office, of which the Bureau has been previously advised, that these three former agents, together with former Special Agent William F. Higgins, who resigned effective November 16th, 1945, have joined an organization called the Corporation Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City. This information first came to the attention of this office on June 7th, 1946.

Briefly, the purpose of this organization appears to be two-fold: 1) to publish a magazine exposing the activities of Communists in the United States, and 2) to set up a service corporation whereby clients interested in learning the identity and activities of individuals active in labor unions who are inclined toward or affiliated with Communists will be identified for the purpose of enabling the clients to keep these individuals out of their organizations.

This office has kept the Bureau fully advised of information coming to our attention concerning the Corporation Trust Company and the activities of these agents and therefore I am not going into further detail relative thereto at this time.

While I am by no means stating that the missing serials were abstracted by the above former Special Agents, it is very significant that with the exception of former Special Agent Higgins, they were working on these cases and the plans they have in mind tie in directly with the type of information contained in these reports. Of particular value would be the names and identities of individuals in these unions who are affiliated with the Communist movement, inasmuch as this information would prove invaluable as a background for a service organization such as is apparently being set up by these former Special Agents.

In order that we may pursue logical lines to ascertain the whereabouts of the missing serials, the following items are being forwarded to the Bureau with this letter, with the request that they be examined by the FBI Laboratory for the purpose of ascertaining whether any of these former Special Agents may be responsible for the missing serials:

Group I - Number of New York copies reduced by handwritten changes

New York file 100-13644; Bureau file 100-2692
Report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated 4/6/46 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine
Workers of America, CIO - Internal Security (C)

The pencilled handwriting is known to be that of a file clerk and should be disregarded. For the Bureau's information, only one copy of this report remains in the main file. The other copy is in the sub-file, as indicated by the pencilled handwriting. It is noted that the copy in the sub-file still shows three copies for New York. The copy forwarded herewith from the main file shows a change in ink from 3 to 2. The figure 2 is unknown writing.

New York file 100-13644; Bureau file 100-2892
Report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated 12/12/44 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine
Workers of America, CIO - Internal Security (C)

It is noted that on the second page of this report three copies are designated for New York. Apparently as a filing aid, the pencilled notation was put at the bottom of the first page of the report "3 - New York", together with a notation that a copy was in the sub-file. The sub-file copy still contains the pencilled notation "3 - New York". However, the main file copy, forwarded herewith, has apparently been changed to read "2 - New York". The figure 2, therefore, is unknown writing.

New York file 100-28699; Bureau file 100-33049
Report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated 10/2/45 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of the CIO Industrial Union Council CIO, New
York Field Division - Internal Security (C)

The original number of copies for the New York Office was three. However, the number was changed in ink to 2 and the file now contains only two copies. The figure 2 is unknown writing. Both copies of this report are being forwarded to the Bureau inasmuch as both were changed.

New York file 85-5369
Report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated 2/17/45 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of the American Communications Association,
Internal Security - C.

Originally there were three copies of this report for New York. This figure was changed in ink to 2. The figure 2 is unknown writing. Both copies of this report are forwarded inasmuch as both have been changed.

New York file 100-19166

Report of Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick dated 5/24/45
at New York City

Communist Infiltration of United Retail, Wholesale and Department
Store Employees of America, CIO - Internal Security (C)

The number of copies of this report for New York was originally 4. On each of the three copies now remaining in file, which are being forwarded to the Bureau, the number has been changed in ink to 3. The inked figures 3 are unknown writing.

Group II - Copies charged out or allegedly forwarded to other offices

New York file 100-27111

Report of Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly dated 12/6/44 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of Hotel and Restaurant Employees International
Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, AFL - Internal
Security (C)

In both copies of this report remaining in file, the original mimeographed figure 3 has been changed to 2 by ink. In addition, on one copy a notation "1 - Newark" appears in ink. These inked changes and additions are unknown writing. A telephonic check was made with the Newark Field Division to ascertain whether that office received a copy of this report. The Newark Office advises that they cannot locate a copy of this report and there is no letter of transmittal in the file indicating the sending of this serial to the Newark Office. Both copies of this report are being forwarded to the Bureau.

New York file 65-5369; Bureau file 100-118

Report of Special Agent Ivan D. Wilson dated 8/18/44 at Kansas City
Communist Infiltration of American Communications Association
Internal Security (C)

Although the number of copies designated for New York is 3, the file contains 2 copies of this report. A notation appears on both remaining copies "1 copy to Dallas 11/22/44". There is no communication in the file to indicate the transmittal of this report to Dallas. The notation in ink, together with the initials JOK, appear to be in former Agent Keenan's handwriting. A copy of this report is being forwarded to the Bureau.

New York file 100-2935

Report of Special Agent L. O. Prior dated 3/28/48 at Buffalo
Communist Infiltration - Transport Workers Union of America, CIO -
Internal Security (C)

Two copies of this report were designated for New York. However, there is only one copy in the file and the file contains a charge-out slip dated 11/28/48, charging the serial to "Jensen". The report of Special Agent Keenan dated 12/12/45 was dictated to Stenographer Ruth Jensen and it would therefore appear that the charge-out was meant to indicate that Serial 355 had been charged to her. Miss Jensen states that she does not now have the serial in her possession, nor does she recall having used it in typing the report dated 12/12/45, and in addition, the handwriting on the charge-out slip is not hers. There appears to be no logical reason for this serial to be charged to her in connection with the dictation of Agent Keenan's report of 12/12/45.

It is further noted that the charge-out slip is incorrectly prepared inasmuch as the entry "100-2935-355" appears opposite the designation on the charge-out slip marked "Entire File", rather than having the "355" appear opposite the designation on the charge-out slip marked "Serials".

Examination of the file cover of this section of the file indicates that the charge-out slip was not dry when placed in the file as ink impressions matching the writing on the charge-out slip appear on the top of the cover of the file.

It is further noted that there appears to be an apostrophe in the 48 indicating the year on this slip. An examination of Agent Keenan's #3 cards will reflect this same idiosyncrasy.

This charge-out slip is forwarded to the Bureau for comparison purposes with the known handwriting of the above former Special Agents. Furthermore, should an identification be effected, the ink used in this specimen should be compared with the altered figures on the reports in Group I.

Group III - The files containing the following reports are short one report in each instance. However, there is no change in the number of copies and there is no other reason shown why there are insufficient copies of these serials in the files.

New York file 100-2935

Report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated 12/12/45 at New York City
Communist Infiltration of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO -
Internal Security (C)

4 copies of this report were designated for New York, but
only 3 appear in the file.

New York file 100-29166

Report of Special Agent Clarence H. Shemata, dated 4/28/45 at Albany
Communist Infiltration of United Retail, Wholesale and Department
Store Employees of America, CIO - Internal Security (C)

3 copies are designated for New York, but only 2 copies
are contained in the file.

New York file 100-44449

Report of Special Agent Edward J. Dowd dated 8/22/46 at Cleveland
Communist Infiltration of the United Office and Professional Workers
of America, CIO - Internal Security (C)

2 copies are designated for New York, but only 1 copy is
contained in the file.

None of the reports in Group III is being forwarded to the
Bureau inasmuch as there is no comparison to be made from these files.

In addition to the above reports, there are being forwarded
to the Bureau the #8 cards of former Special Agents Keenan, Kirkpatrick,
Bierly and Higgins, starting with the beginning of August 1945 until the
dates of their respective resignations.

These are being forwarded to the Bureau in order that they
may be used as known samples of the handwritings and ticks of these former
agents for comparison with the unknown writings and ticks on the investiga-
tive reports and the charge-out slip mentioned above. In the event further
known handwriting specimens are desired, the Bureau can secure them from
the personnel files of these former Special Agents.

In accordance with the discussion with Assistant Director
Ladd on August 19th, this office will continue to examine individual files
of minor officials in labor unions in Communist infiltration cases. As

mentioned above, all of the files wherein the subjects are principal officials have been examined. In addition, an examination will be made of all cases in the Communist section assigned to the above four former Special Agents.

It is further contemplated to institute an immediate and highly discreet investigation to ascertain the residences of these four individuals with the purpose in mind of ascertaining the possibility of technical coverage and confidential checks of their effects.

In addition, the same sort of discreet inquiry will be made relative to the location of the organization to which they belong. Furthermore, as soon as the first issue of their magazine is made public, a copy will be obtained and a comparison will be made of the information contained therein and the information contained in the Bureau's files, particularly in those serials which appear to be missing.

The Bureau is requested to return the enclosed reports or duplicates thereof to this office, together with the #3 cards. It is pointed out that in some of those instances, the New York Office has forwarded all remaining copies of these reports and therefore does not have a copy remaining in its files.

It will be highly appreciated if the Bureau will give this matter its immediate and careful attention.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
SAC

AHB:ved

REGISTERED MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, 7, N. Y.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CAL
ON 03 11 2005

September 6th, 1946 *EPA*

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: Apparently Missing Serials from Communist
Infiltration into Labor Union Cases - New
York Field Division

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated August 23rd, 1946 and to Bureau letter of August 30th, 1946 in the above-entitled matter.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, efforts have been made to locate the offices presently being used by former Special Agents K. M. Bierly, J. G. Keenan, T. C. Kirkpatrick and W. F. Higgins, Jr.

Information was obtained that the following former Bureau clerical employees were employed by the organization in question and appropriate steps were taken to discreetly ascertain through surveillance where they were working.

Marie R. Handy, former stenographer, was surveilled from her home on September 6th, 1946 to 18 East 38th Street, which is the freight entrance to the building with the address 240 Madison Avenue. It will be recalled that the office of "Plain Talk, Inc." is located in this building.

87-

Mary T. Stanford, former stenographer, was reported to be employed by this organization but to have left the employ of these agents.

Filed

June E. MacDonald, former clerk. On September 5th an attempt was made to conduct a surveillance from her ~~home~~, but it was found that the family was apparently away on vacation, as the house was shut.

Edith Rennie, former clerk, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] is presently employed by the organization in question.

b2

b7D

AHB:vcv
62-8845

RECORDED SEP 1946
THREE

Director
New York file 762-8845

On the late afternoon of September 5, 1946, Special Agent C. F. Heiner, who is assigned to handle [REDACTED], confidential national defense informant of this office under the symbol [REDACTED] advised his Supervisor, Warren T. Marchessault, that [REDACTED] had told him on that afternoon that he [REDACTED] as

[REDACTED] as a research man for the magazine Plain Talk, Inc. Further, that he is receiving a salary of \$3,000 per year. He added that he had prepared an article for the current issue of Plain Talk entitled, "Stalin's Ballot Box". Further, he was preparing another article to be published in the next issue of Plain Talk and which would be on the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

b2
b7D

Appropriate arrangements were made for a further appointment and on the morning of September 6th, Special Agent Warren T. Marchessault, together with Special Agent C. F. Heiner, reinterviewed [REDACTED] concerning this matter. The informant advised that approximately in April of this year, Ken Bierly, who as the Bureau knows is a former agent of this office, approached him and suggested that he work for Plain Talk, Inc., as a research man. He introduced the informant to Alfred Kohlberg, at which time an agreement was reached for his employment. It was agreed that he should receive \$5,000, but the informant stated that realizing the purpose of the organization, he decided to take only \$3,000 per year. As a result of his association with them, he has discovered the following information:

It appears that Kohlberg, who is an extreme anti-Communist, set aside \$50,000 to handle Plain Talk, Inc. \$25,000 of this money was to be used for research, and \$25,000 for publication. On the editorial staff of the magazine were professional writers such as ISAAC DON LEVINE. The informant advised that there were ex-agents connected with the organization, namely TED KIRKPATRICK, JACK KEENAN, WILLIAM F. HIGGINS, and KENNETH BIERLY. Relative to Kirkpatrick's connection, he said that he was the contact man as well as their investigator. It appears that Kirkpatrick is the most active one in the organization and depends on the salary received from Kohlberg for a livelihood. He added that Kirkpatrick is earning \$75.00 per week and is on Kohlberg's payroll. He further stated that he has been greatly impressed with Kirkpatrick, both for his ability and his attitude toward the Bureau. He added that Kirkpatrick apparently is going out of his way in order to avoid doing anything which would alienate his organization from the Bureau. It further appears that Kirkpatrick is attempting in every way possible to build up the relationship with the Bureau so that they can be of assistance to it. The informant further stated that Kirkpatrick is the only ex-agent who is actually on the payroll of Kohlberg. With reference to Ken Bierly, the informant advised that he was not employed by the organization but was rather employed by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union on a full time scale. His work in connection with the Union was to investigate Communist activities therein as the Union is at the present time trying to purge itself of all Communists. As a result of his work with the Union, he is in very close contact with Plain Talk, Inc., and spends much of his time at their offices

Director
New York file #62-8845

which are located at 18 East 38th Street. It is further understood that he spends considerable time at Jack Keenan's office at 42 Broadway.

With reference to William F. Higgins, the informant stated that he is in the real estate business with his father over in New Jersey and depends on that business for his livelihood. He is not on the payroll of Mr. Kohlberg. He added that Higgins is a director, nevertheless, of the organization. He further stated that Higgins is a contact man especially with reference to dignitaries in the Catholic Church. As to former agent John G. Keenan, he also is not on Kohlberg's payroll but rather conducts his own law business at 42 Broadway. Keenan is a director of the organization, nevertheless. He also is somewhat of a contact man.

The informant advised that their [] is [] out of one of [] known as the [] located on the []. Working in that office are former FBI employees, namely MARIE HANDY, JUNE MACDONALD, and EDITH RENNIE. It will be recalled that Miss Rennie entered on duty with the Bureau at New York City on April 26, 1943, as a Clerk, and resigned on March 1, 1946. He added that there are no other former Bureau employees, to his knowledge, working in the premises. b7D

The informant was questioned further concerning his duties in connection with the organization. He stated that he was not an investigator as such and did not use any of the information that he secured in connection with the Bureau's work for the benefit of Plain Talk, Inc. It appears that Kohlberg has subscribed to a very large number of publications, including magazines and newspapers from various parts of this country as well as Canada, and the informant's job is to review these publications and submit interesting articles to the organization for the purpose of preparing articles in Plain Talk, Inc. He added that when he took the position, it was to be considered a full time job, with the exception that he would be permitted to have freedom of action in connection with any other type of work which he deemed necessary to follow. He stated that he included this in the agreement in order to permit him to do Bureau work. He added that Kohlberg is not acquainted with the fact that he is a Bureau informant. He further stated that his, the informant's, name is not associated publicly in any way with the magazine or periodical. His article which he prepared for the current issue is under the name of [].

b7D

Director
New York file #62-8845

In connection with the office space utilized by the organization, the informant stated that Plain Talk, Inc., is actually located at [redacted], and that only the [redacted] above mentioned works at [redacted] which [redacted] is the [redacted]

As to further financing of the organization, [redacted] stated that he is positive that outside of Kohlberg's \$50,000 contribution there are no other contributions at this time. He was questioned concerning the means that the organization has in securing information utilized by the periodical. The informant stated that it is unnecessary for their organization to have a number of investigators due to the fact that the periodical is being advertised sufficiently at this time in order to receive from various individuals who are anti-Communist bits of information which are of value to them. After this is secured it is only necessary to verify that the information is true. This particular phase of the work is handled by Kirkpatrick. He added that it is no doubt because of this that he, the informant, has not been asked to actually conduct investigations for the organization.

The informant was questioned at length concerning the original contact he had with Bierly. He stated that when Bierly was still employed by the Bureau, Bierly knew of the physical condition of [redacted] and that he intended to take a leave of absence from the advertising concern that he was associated with at that time. Apparently as a result of that knowledge, he then in April as previously stated in this letter contacted [redacted] in order to secure his services. [redacted] strongly denied that any other of the ex-agents had made any contact with him concerning employment. He further stated that since he has become employed with him, they had at no time questioned him concerning his work with the Bureau, what information he is furnishing the Bureau, or anything else which would have been remotely tied in with the Bureau. He also added that one reason possibly why they do not make any inquiries concerning his Bureau work is because they are well aware of the fact that he would not divulge any information which he has secured as a result of his connections with the Bureau. He was then asked why he had not previously made the fact of his employment with Kohlberg known to this office. The informant replied that he had intended on doing so but deemed it advisable to wait until the first issue of Plain Talk was printed, at which time he intended to hand a copy of the issue to Special Agent Heiner, and would at that time divulge his other employment. No further reason for his delinquency in this regard could be elicited from [redacted]

b7D

During the course of the interview, Special Agent Marchessault was extremely cautious not to ask too many pointed questions concerning the organization. This was deemed advisable particularly due to the fact that on two or three occasions during the interview [redacted] mentioned the fact that the organization was in very close contact with the Bureau in Washington, and that they at Washington were well acquainted with some of

b7D

Director

New York File 62-8845

the articles to be found in the current issue of Plain Talk, which will be on the stands on September 16th. He added that this is especially true in relation to an article involving the State Department which was furnished the Bureau some time ago and received the whole-hearted approval of the Bureau.

At another time in the conversation, the informant mentioned to Marchessault that a couple of agents had been up to the premises where they maintained their offices in order to investigate Plain Talk, Inc. He stated that a representative from the CROSS AND BROWN real estate agency had informed Mr. KORLBERG that this was a fact.

The informant also advised Marchessault that former Special Agent Keenan had intended advising Marchessault of the fact of [redacted] employment with their organization. He stated that Keenan had a luncheon engagement with Marchessault a week or so ago, at which time he intended to divulge this information but could not do so due to the presence of another agent. He also stated that Keenan had informed him that he intended making another luncheon engagement with Marchessault in order that this information could be divulged at that time.

b7D

It was pointed out to the informant that the matter which had been discussed was confidential and that it was desired that it not be disclosed to any outside source. The informant stated that he appreciated our position but that in view of the fact that he had been so straightforward in furnishing all the information desired by Agent Marchessault, he felt that if Kirkpatrick should ask him a direct question, he would have to tell him that he was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining his connection with Plain Talk, Inc., in view of the fact that he was a paid Bureau informant. He stated that he does not like to lie and that he felt it would be much better to tell the truth than to deny such a contact. He added nevertheless that if no inquiries were made of him, he would not volunteer the information.

It is noted that on August 30th, 1946 Supervisor Marchessault had lunch with former Special Agent Keenan at the latter's invitation and with the full knowledge of this office. However, this was merely a friendly luncheon, at which time Keenan asked no questions and volunteered no information and no Bureau business was discussed. It is thought, however, that Keenan was interested in learning whether this office was making any inquiry concerning the magazine Plain Talk. This belief is based on the following premise.

On July 17th, 1946 Special Agent A. J. Tuchy of this office accidentally met former Special Agent Bierly on his way home. During their discussion Bierly mentioned that he was affiliated with Keenan in the publishing of a magazine entitled Plain Talk, dealing with Communism. Agent Tuchy knew that Bierly had handled confidential informants in Communist investigations in this office and consequently reported the results of his conversation with Bierly for the information of the office, particularly as there was some question in his mind as to where Bierly would secure his information for the magazine.

Director
New York file 62-8845

On August 28th, Agent Tuohy again met Bierly on his way home, at which time Bierly attempted to sound him out as to whether any inquiries were being made by the Bureau concerning the magazine they were publishing. At that time he mentioned the names of other ex-agents who were affiliated with him in this enterprise and volunteered that he was sure that an agent of the New York Office had been in the real estate office which handles the office space occupied by Plain Talk, Inc., making inquiries. Agent Tuohy advised him he had no knowledge whatsoever of the matter.

During the investigation to locate the offices of this organization, an agent did approach a highly confidential and formerly very reliable contact in the CROSS AND BROWN REAL ESTATE COMPANY. It would appear that this contact advised the owner of the building, ALFRED KOHLBERG, that an inquiry had been made concerning the magazine and inasmuch as KOHLBERG is directly related with this venture, the information came to the ears of these ex-agents, who came to the conclusion that the office was making inquiry concerning ISAAC DON LEVINE, editor of the magazine. It will be noted that this office has previously made some inquiry concerning LEVINE.

It is noted that former Special Agent Keenan telephonically left a message for Supervisor Marchessault on September 6th to arrange another luncheon engagement. Marchessault called Keenan on the afternoon of September 6th, at which time Keenan indicated that he was of the opinion that Marchessault was making inquiry concerning Plain Talk, Inc., and that if he intended to furnish any information to the Bureau, he, Keenan, felt that he should talk to Marchessault prior thereto.

With the consent of this office, Supervisor Marchessault met Keenan at Whyte's Restaurant on Fulton Street at 5:45 p.m. on September 6th. At this time Keenan again inquired whether this office was making inquiry concerning Plain Talk, Inc. Marchessault advised him that there was no such inquiry to his knowledge but inquired in turn whether the editor of the magazine was not ISAAC DON LEVINE, who supposedly was the ghost writer for one or more books dealing with Russia. Keenan advised that LEVINE was one of the editors of the magazine and it was recalled that the Bureau had in the past made some inquiry concerning LEVINE.

During the discussion Keenan reiterated that the Bureau had full knowledge of the organization to which he belonged, although perhaps they were not up to date fully on developments. He gave further information which tallied with the information set forth above under the interview of [redacted] b2 b7D

It is noted that Keenan had in his possession a copy of the first issue of Plain Talk. In glancing through this magazine, Marchessault noted an article by [redacted] which is the name that [redacted] stated he was using as a nom de

Director

New York File 62-3845

plume. Marchesseault inquired as to the identity of this person, stating that he did not recall the name, although he did recall the names of some of the other authors in the magazine. Keenan did not volunteer any information concerning the identity of [redacted]. It would thus appear that while [redacted] stated that Keenan was going to volunteer the information to Marchesseault concerning the informant's association with Plain Talk, Keenan did not take this opportunity to do so.

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b7D

It is noted further that Keenan made the statement that Cardinal Stritch had contributed \$1,000 toward this magazine.

It is important to note that Keenan of his own volition made the statement that their organization contemplated working in every respect with the Bureau. He further stated that he and the other ex-agents were not securing any of their information from their connection with the Bureau. He then stated, however, that the only thing he took when he left the Bureau was a list, in his own handwriting, of all of the unions in which the Bureau had an interest at one time or another. Such a list was available to agents working on Communist matters in this office.

He further stated that at the time he was contemplating resigning from the Bureau and going into this work, the suggestion was made to him that he retain pipelines into the Bureau from which he could obtain information, but that he definitely refused to do this. Keenan refused to state who made this suggestion.

From the information furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted], it appears that in addition to the office utilized by Plain Talk, there is another office in the same building with an entrance at 18 East 38th Street, which is utilized by this group of former agents under the name of the K & W RESEARCH ASSOCIATES.

b2

From investigation conducted to date, it would appear to be inadvisable to attempt a confidential check of the effects of either of these offices due to the close association of the owner of the building, the real estate agents, and the former Special Agents.

b7D

It is noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that former Special Agent Kirkpatrick is extremely sincere in pursuing his work in this organization and also in keeping on the best possible terms with the Bureau, and that he intends to go to the Bureau with a copy of the first issue of the new magazine next week. It is the opinion of this office that Kirkpatrick probably has no knowledge of the missing serials. It appears further that if these former agents are in possession of the missing serials, Keenan and possibly Bierly would have knowledge of their location.

Director
New York file 62-8845

In view of the fact that a confidential check appears to be inadvisable, the Bureau may wish to consider frankly discussing this matter with Kirkpatrick when he visits the Bureau. It is thought that the desire of Kirkpatrick to remain on cordial terms with the Bureau would cause him to ascertain whether, in fact, the missing serials are in the possession of any of the former Special Agents.

The above information was briefly furnished to Assistant Director D.M. Ladd telephonically on the evening of September 6th, 1946.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

SPECIAL DELIVERY

J. E. TOLSON

9/26/46

R. C. HENDON

**JOHN G. KEENAN
KENNETH M. BIERLY
T. C. KIRKPATRICK
W. F. HIGGINS, JR.
Former Special Agents**

As a matter of record it is pointed out that the above former Agents were active in connection with the publication of the magazine entitled "Plain Talk." Information received indicated that former Agent Bierly while still on duty as an Agent was dictating at night to a stenographer employed by former Agent Keenan in connection with the operations of the "Plain Talk" magazine, which would raise the inference that he was utilizing information officially obtained as a Bureau employee which might be of subsequent use to these Agents. Further, there is some indication that one or more of these Agents was responsible for the loss of serials from files of the New York Office reflecting investigation of Communist matters.

In view of these facts, none of these Agents should at any time in the future be considered for re-employment by the Bureau nor should their names be furnished to outside individuals who might be seeking the services of former Bureau Agents.

RCH:DW

CC - For personnel file of former SA T. C. Kirkpatrick

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

New York, 7, New York

August 23rd, 1946

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Attention of Assistant Director E. A. Tamm

Re: Apparently Missing Serials from Com-
munist Infiltration of Labor Union
Cases - New York Field Division

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to New York letter dated August 19th, 1946 in connection with the captioned matter.

A limited amount of investigation has been conducted by the New York Office in an effort to locate the offices being utilized by this group of former Special Agents and in particular the office which is being used by them for the operation of the service corporation intended to supply companies with information concerning the identity of Communists in the union of that company.

The information being set out below has been obtained relative to the addresses connected with this group of former Special Agents which have appeared in the New York file on this matter.

240 Madison Avenue, New York City

In Room 1101 at this address there is an organization called "Plain Talk, Inc"., which undoubtedly is one of the offices being used by these former Special Agents. It was ascertained that this corporation obtained the space in the building located at this address through the owner of the building, ALFRED KOHLBERG, and therefore the source of information of the New York Office had no information concerning the identity of this company except that it is anti-Communistic and apparently ISAAC DON LEVINE is one of the heads of the company.

~~Personal and Confidential Letter to the Director~~
re Apparently Missing Serials from Communist Infiltration into Labor Union Cases - NY Field Division

August 23, 1946

One West 37th Street, New York City

Inasmuch as this address has been mentioned as being used by this group of former Special Agents, an examination was made of the building and it was ascertained that no names or titles of companies of immediate interest are on the building directory. One organization, called the PATRIOTIC AMERICANS CITIZENSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC., is listed as being located on the ground floor, which is the showroom of ALFRED KOHLBERG, INC. It is possible that this company is associated with the AMERICAN CHINA POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC., and J. B. POWELL, both of which are listed as having offices on the ground floor. It is pointed out that J. B. POWELL is probably the editor in China who received a great deal of publicity due to his mistreatment at the hands of the Japanese.

Corporation Trust Company, 120 Broadway

This organization is in Room 332 at the above address and apparently is a very large organization inasmuch as approximately twenty-five names are listed as having offices in this room. No names of immediate interest were noted among this list of persons connected with the Corporation Trust Company.

It is believed that Plain Talk, Inc., mentioned above, is the office which is handling the publication of the booklet which the group intends to put out. This is based on the fact that ISAAC DON LEVINE is supposed to be the editor of the booklet the former Special Agents are putting out. It is pointed out that ISAAC DON LEVINE is an author of some note on Russian matters.

It is also noted that information is contained in the New York Office that these former Special Agents are utilizing the services of a publishing company in the Bronx, the owner of which is an informant of this office. This publishing company has not been identified. In addition to the above, the residences of the former four Special Agents have been ascertained and former Special Agent John G. Keenan has a telephone listed at 42 Broadway, which is probably his law office.

It is my opinion that the investigation by this office should be directed toward locating the office from which the service organization formed by the former Special Agents is being operated, in order to make a discreet and detailed survey of it for the possibility of developing a highly confidential source relative to the contents of this office. It is felt that the most expedient and discreet way to locate this office

Personal and Confidential Letter to the Director re
Apparently Missing Serials from Communist Infiltration
into Union Cases - New York Field Division

August 23, 1948

is through the institution of a highly discreet surveillance with the only purpose being to follow one of the former Special Agents to this particular office.

However, in view of the fact that the Bureau file on this matter probably contains information which is not in the possession of this office, it is felt that no investigation should be conducted until instructions have been received from the Bureau.

It is therefore requested that you advise the New York Office of the manner in which the Bureau desires this investigation to proceed.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHMIDT,
Special Agent in Charge

TSM:vod
62-8845

COPY:RGR

EAT:BS 9-24-46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

It appears from the attached report and the accompanying letter from the New York office that former Agent Bierly while still on duty as a Bureau Agent was dictating at night to a stenographer employed by former Agent Keenan in connection with the operations of the PLAIN TALK magazine. I think it is obvious that Bierly was utilizing information officially obtained while and as a Bureau employee to record matters which might be of subsequent use to these ex-Agents. I don't think there is anything we can do about this at this time, but I do think that appropriate notations should be placed in the personnel files of former Agents Bierly, Keenan, Kirkpatrick and Higgins to insure that these men are not at any time in the future considered for reemployment by the Bureau.

As I have indicated in a previous memorandum, I don't see any purpose in any further efforts to locate the missing serials since it appears safe to presume that since Keenan and his associates have learned of this investigation, they have undoubtedly destroyed the reports which might be used as evidence against them.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

CC - Mr. Ladd

Director's notation

I agree.

He

J
S. Johnson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : Edw. A. Tamm October 10, 1946

SUBJECT:

*Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rose
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Johnson
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Tolman
Miss Room
Miss Nease
Miss Seeger
Miss Smith*

On October 9th I talked to Father Cronin concerning the activities of former Agents Kirkpatrick, Keenan, Bierly, et al, in proselyting Bureau informants. I advised Father Cronin that the Bureau considered the action of these Agents a breach of ethics and a moral wrong in that they were attempting to proselyte from us informants whose identity they knew because of their association with the Bureau. Father Cronin was informed that the Bureau had endeavored to refrain from any criticism or conflict with this group of Agents in connection with their publication of the PLAIN TALK magazine because we did not desire to interfere with them in any way, despite the fact that certain of their conduct and discussions were distasteful to the Bureau.

It was pointed out to Father Cronin that an informant, [redacted], who had worked for the Bureau for some years, had been hired by this group, as had informant [redacted] and that within the past week or so two of the other informants of this Bureau, [redacted] and [redacted] had b7D been approached by former Agent Kirkpatrick and propositioned to work for this group. It was pointed out to Father Cronin that this type of activity would seriously interfere with the Bureau's communist coverage and that we did not intend to sit idly by and allow this conduct to embarrass us in the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Bureau by Congress. It was further pointed out that if the Bureau began to compete with PLAIN TALK, we would both be paying far more than these informants were worth. It was further pointed out that if we contact informants who have been approached by the PLAIN TALK group, some of the informants will go to PLAIN TALK and try to obtain a higher bid for their services than we are paying, after which they will come back to us and try to have us outbid PLAIN TALK. I told Father Cronin that the Bureau did not intend to tolerate further action of this kind on the part of these former Agents.

RECORDED

67-334296-80

Father Cronin stated that he would not permit conduct of this kind on the part of these Agents. He stated that they had repeatedly assured him that they were not contacting Bureau informants, and displayed to me two longhand letters, both written on October 2nd, one by Kirkpatrick and one by Keenan, in which they both stated they had been accused of "stealing" FBI reports and informants and that both of these charges were false. Father Cronin stated that he would not permit any unethical conduct on the part of these men and since he had specific information concerning the informants they had approached,

EAT:DS

RECORDED 5-7-1946

he would immediately take this matter up with them and not only demand an explanation but insist that no further conduct of this kind be carried on.

b7D

Father Cronin stated that he, alone, was responsible for the hiring of [redacted]. He stated that some six months or so ago, Keenan or Kirkpatrick brought [redacted] to him and introduced him as a man who had a wonderful background of Communist activities. Father Cronin stated that he was not informed that [redacted] worked for the Bureau or was a Bureau informant, but that after talking to [redacted] for some time, he was so much impressed with him, he personally hired him as a research man and writer at \$5,000.00 a year. Father Cronin stated that it was only in the past few weeks that he learned [redacted] was a Bureau informant. He inquired as to whether the Bureau was considering taking [redacted] back and I told him that [redacted] had washed up his usefulness to us by writing for PLAIN TALK an article which could be so readily identified with him.

Father Cronin again assured me that he would immediately advise Kirkpatrick, Keenan, Bierly and Higgins that he would not tolerate any further attempt to proselyte Bureau informants.

Father Cronin again inquired whether a Bureau official would "sit down" with Kirkpatrick, et al, and go over with them the Bureau's desires and suggestions as to how Kirkpatrick and the other ex-Agents should operate. I told him that, as he had been informed many months ago, the Bureau considered former employees as free agents whose conduct and activities must be predicated upon their own decisions and that the Bureau could neither advise nor caution its former employees as to what they should or should not do in private life.

CC- Mr. Ladd

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : EDW. A. TAMM

October 10, 1946

SUBJECT:

S

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Beahm	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

While talking to Father Cronin he casually brought up the fact that former Agents Kirkpatrick, Keenan, Bierly and Higgins were allegedly suspected of having stolen certain Bureau reports. He obviously was trying to obtain some comment from me either to confirm or deny the facts in this situation but I avoided any answer. In turn, however, inquired as to where these men obtained this information and Father Cronin stated that Mr. Marchessault had talked to former Agent Kirkpatrick or Keenan sometime ago and Marchessault was so cumbersome in his attempt to obtain some information that he actually informed whoever he was talking to that he and his associates were known by the Bureau to have abstracted ten or eleven copies of reports from the files prior to the time they submitted their resignations to the Bureau. I think this statement of Father Cronin indicates the source of the "leak" in the New York office. I think further it illustrates the fact that the "fox is often smarter than the hunt" and I don't think that Marchessault is capable of handling any delicate matter where any finesse or mental agility is concerned. I think, consequently, that serious consideration should be given as to his replacement as a supervisor in the New York Office.

EAT:DS

RECORDED
9 OCT 9 1946

67-334296-8	
Searched .....	.....
Numbered .....	.....
Filed 15	.....
1 OCT 24 1946	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

memo to SAC, N.Y.
10-23-46 288:AM

3 P.M.
10/10/46

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : Edw. A. Tam
SUGGESTION
SUBJECT:
October 14, 1946

DATE:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Pursuant to your instructions, I advised Mr. Scheidt of the contents of the attached memorandum wherein Father Cronin indicates that Agent Marchessault was the source of information by which Kirkpatrick, Keenan et al, learned the Bureau was investigating them for theft of Bureau reports. I told Mr. Scheidt that you desired him to have this information in order that he might consider it in connection with recommendations for changes in his supervisory staff.

I recalled to Mr. Scheidt your suggestion to him that he carefully study his supervisory staff in order that when he got his feet on the ground he could make recommendations to you concerning a strengthening of the supervisory set-up in the New York office. I asked Mr. Scheidt whether he had as yet submitted any recommendations upon this subject and he said he had not, but that he would give it his immediate consideration.

EAT:DS

67-334296-82

Searched.....
 is
 Notarized.....
 Filed /.....
 1 OCT 24 1946
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 NEW YORK OFFICE

St to SAC, N.Y.
10-23-46 286:SM



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

To: Tolson



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Attention: Mr. E. A. Tamm,
Assistant to the Director

Re: PLAIN TALK, INC.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephone call received by the writer from Mr. E. A. Tamm on October 10, 1946, in which he advised that information had been received by the Bureau to the effect that former agents Kirkpatrick or Keenan had stated that some time ago Special Agent Marchessault had informed them that they or their associates were known to have taken from the Bureau ten or eleven copies of reports from the files prior to the time that they submitted their resignations.

I have discussed this allegation with Special Agent Marchessault, and there is transmitted to the Bureau herewith a memorandum submitted by Agent Marchessault in answer to these allegations.

It will be noted that Agent Marchessault categorically denies that he informed either Kirkpatrick or Keenan that they were known to have taken copies of reports from the files. From a review of Agent Marchessault's memorandum, I feel that he has given a logical and reasonable explanation of the circumstances of this matter. Further, it is known that former agent Keenan (with whom the allegation concerning the missing serials undoubtedly originated) has lied in other statements made by him having to do with his activities with Plain Talk. Therefore, I do not feel that much credence can be placed in his statements.

With further reference to the statement apparently made by Keenan that ten or eleven copies of reports had been taken from the Bureau's files, it is pointed out that if these reports were in fact taken by Keenan, he would naturally be aware of the number involved, and therefore this would be a matter within his personal knowledge, and it would be unnecessary for him to learn this from Mr. Marchessault.

RECORDS SECT

ES:MT

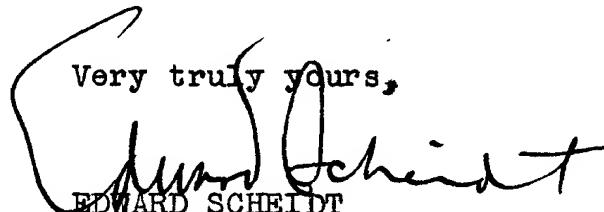
5-JM3

Letter to Director
re: PLAIN TALK, INC.
New York file #62-8845

Agent Marchessault has been doing excellent work in his capacity as Communist Supervisor at the New York office. Upon the basis of my observations of him since coming to New York, I have confidence in him, and this confidence is shared by Assistant Special Agent in Charge Belmont. Under the circumstances, it is my recommendation that no further action be taken in this matter insofar as Marchessault is concerned.

It will be noted that Agent Marchessault in his memorandum recommends that Keenan be interviewed regarding the allegations apparently made by him. This recommendation is being left to the Bureau's discretion.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

Enclosure



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

October 11, 1946.

MEMO, SAC EDWARD SCHEIDT

My attention has been called to a statement made that the writer had some time ago talked to either former Special Agents T. C. Kirkpatrick or John J. Keenan, at which time I informed one of these agents that they or their associates were known to have taken from the Bureau ten or eleven copies of reports from the files of this office prior to the time they submitted their resignations.

In answer to this allegation, I would like to state that I have not seen or talked to former Special Agent Kirkpatrick in many months, and since his resignation from the Bureau, I have never discussed Bureau business with Kirkpatrick. Therefore, the allegation must refer to my conversation with former Agent Keenan.

In connection with this matter, I wish to categorically state at this time that at no time in the past have I ever advised Agent Keenan that the FBI was investigating "PLAIN TALK, INC."; that the FBI was investigating any ex-agents of the FBI; that the FBI was investigating a loss of any serials from the files of the FBI, or any other matter in connection therewith. I would, nevertheless, like to give my version of what has occurred.

It is quite obvious, at least to me, that former Special Agent Keenan is a liar, at least with reference to this matter. I realize that this is a pretty strong term but I can arrive at no other conclusion.

A review of the file in this office reflects that the writer first saw Agent Keenan at the latter's office at 42 Broadway on August 30, 1946. Also present was Special Agent John J. Dixson. Upon entrance to Keenan's private office and in the presence of Agent Dixson, Keenan asked the writer if the writer desired to search his desk drawers. What caused Keenan to make this statement is a mystery to me as nothing had been said to Keenan prior to this time other than the routine greetings upon meeting. During the rest of the time that the writer was with Keenan and Dixson, Keenan made no reference concerning any investigation conducted by this office, nor did the writer.

WTM:DJG

MEMO, SAC EDWARD SCHEIDT

October 11, 1946

On September 6, 1946, I received a message to call Keenan at his office. I did so at which time he indicated that I had been investigating their organization and desired to see the writer in order that the truth and a full picture about "PLAIN TALK, INC." could be furnished the Bureau. I told Keenan at this time that we were not investigating "PLAIN TALK" nor did I have any interest in the organization. After his insisting that I see him, arrangements were made whereby we would meet at Whyte's Restaurant on Fulton Street, at 5:45 P.M.

I kept this appointment with Keenan and during the conversation that evening Keenan mentioned that no doubt someday his organization would run head on into the Bureau, and I asked him what he meant by that. He stated that his organization of its very nature would necessarily run antagonistic to the Bureau due to their investigation. I pointed out to Agent Keenan that I was not sufficiently familiar with the organization to express an opinion in that regard but that I could not see how such would be the case unless they interfered with the Bureau's work or utilized Bureau informants or used information that they secured in some way through the Bureau. Keenan then stated that the Bureau would never have to worry about their using Bureau informants as that would be the last thing in their minds. He also stated that he has never taken anything from the Bureau except a handwritten list of the unions in which the Bureau had previously been interested. It should be noted that I did not mention anything taken directly from the Bureau but he volunteered the information, apparently on my insinuations, above mentioned.

It will be noted that this is the last conversation I had with Keenan.

The file reflects that on September 9, Mr. Ladd advised this office that Keenan had called the Bureau at which time he stated that he understood that he was under investigation in connection with some missing serials from the New York Office files.

A review of the file reflects that Special Agent Hubert H. Finzel had a luncheon engagement with Keenan on September 13, 1946. During this conversation, Keenan stated, "Brother you don't know what we've been through the past several months" by way of surveillance, etc. Finzel answered, "How do you know you are being surveilled". Keenan replied, "I didn't work for the Bureau for the period of time I did and not know." Keenan also told Finzel that the former had told Bierly and Kirkpatrick to stay away from his office at 42 Broadway and to make no further contact there by telephone or otherwise. He also gave Finzel the listing of his new unlisted telephone number because he believed his regular phone was tapped.

MEMO, SAC EDWARD SCHEIDT

October 11, 1946.

The above information is a summary of that which appears to be pertinent to this particular matter. It will be noted that all the above information has previously been furnished to the Bureau. It is obvious from the above that Keenan did not become acquainted with any investigation being made by this office through me. Keenan, nevertheless, did know or at least suspected that there was an investigation going on as a result of his being informed that inquiries had been made at one of their office locations concerning the publication. I am convinced that there is no leak in the New York Field Division due to the fact that I am personally acquainted with the very few agents who are familiar with the investigation. None of these individuals are close friends of Keenan and I am certain they would not divulge the information. It is my theory that Keenan and Bierly actually took the serials prior to their resignations from the Bureau. When they became suspicious that an investigation was being conducted, Keenan decided to take the offensive rather than the defensive and communicated with the Bureau concerning the missing serials. If Keenan had not taken the missing serials there is no way that I can see that he would have found out about that. At least he certainly did not find out about the investigation from me.

It is my very definite opinion that as a result of Keenan's telephonic communication with the Bureau and other individuals concerning these lost serials he admitted that he had the serials, and is trying to place sufficient pressure on the Bureau through personal contact with the Bureau as well as through other sources to cause the investigation to be discontinued.

In view of the personal allegations made against me it is my definite recommendation that Keenan be interviewed by an official of this office and he be asked concerning this matter. It is further recommended that I be given an opportunity to be present during this interview in order to give him an opportunity to make the statement in my presence. I state this because I am sure he would not dare to make the statement in my presence, knowing that it would be an outright lie.

It is noted that these individuals are not adverse to lying which fact is proven by various promises being made by Keenan and Bierly relative to not ever using Bureau informants.

Warren T. Marchessault
WARREN T. MARCHESSAULT,
Supervisor.



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

New York, N. Y.
October 14, 1946.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: PLAIN TALK, INC.

Dear Sir:

In order that the Bureau may be aware of additional information coming into possession of this office regarding the above organization and the former Special Agents affiliated with it, there are transmitted herewith copies of three memoranda prepared by employees of this office relative to Communist lectures being given by these former Special Agents. The Bureau was previously advised that these lectures were to be given.

b2

b7D

As Mr. Strickland was telephonically advised on October 8th, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on that date that he spoke to former Special Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick on Saturday, October 5th, when Kirkpatrick was leaving the building in which the Queens County Communist Party Headquarters is housed. The informant inquired how Kirkpatrick was progressing, and Kirkpatrick told him that the type of material received in going over the trash was most helpful to him. Kirkpatrick then inquired, "if the agents had been back there." The informant then advised him that they had not, whereupon Kirkpatrick instructed the informant to contact him by telephone if the Agents came back. It is noted that the informant in his answers to Kirkpatrick's questions was following his instructions never to admit that Bureau Agents had been around the premises.

The informant then inquired of Kirkpatrick as to just what type of work he was engaged in. Kirkpatrick advised that he was taking the information received from the trash and piecing it together to later be published in a magazine in which he was interested. He advised that the idea of the magazine is to let people know what the Communists are doing in this country. The informant then inquired as to what the Bureau Agents did with the information and material received by them, and Kirkpatrick replied that the Agents were working for the Government and that they

67-334296-84

AHB:MT

RECORDS SECTION

5 PM

Director
Re: PLAIN TALK, INC.
New York file #62-8845

pieced together the information gathered and filed it away for later use if needed.

The informant was advised that he should report any further contacts made by these former Special Agents, and that he should not contact these individuals of his own volition. Further instructions to the informant were held in abeyance pending any steps taken by the Bureau in restricting the activities of these former Special Agents.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

Enclosures 3.



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

New York, N. Y.
October 3, 1946.

MEMORANDUM:

RE: ST. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF LABOR RELATIONS,
JERSEY CITY, N.J. - Information Concerning

Courses on labor relations are being given by the above Institute and commenced last evening at 144 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey. These courses are to run every Wednesday and Thursday evenings for a period of eight weeks and it was ascertained the combined attendance for both evenings is 400 men who are members of various unions in the Hudson County area. Course #4 which runs from 8:35 to 9:25 PM is scheduled to be given by William Higgins and John Keenan, "former Government investigators", and was attended by the writer.

The lecture for last evening was given by Higgins, during which he read a clipping from the New York World Telegram concerning the labor government in Britain and also a clipping concerning the American Legion speech given by J. Edgar Hoover on October 1, 1946. Higgins made no comment concerning this speech, but stated it was read merely for the information of those attending. He declared that the course would concern the tactics of Communists in infiltrating labor unions and that these tactics would be made known to the men in order that they would be in a position to combat them more readily in their various unions. According to Higgins he has read Karl Marx, Engel, Lenin, and the speeches given by Stalin and during the course these will be interpreted accordingly as the situation arises. He further stated that he reads the Daily Worker regularly and this also will be interpreted.

Higgins advised that since most of the men apparently knew exactly what a Communist as an individual is, he would not define it. Further, that a too technical definition would limit discussions. He did state that inasmuch as the Communists infiltrate into the unions in order to gain control of them, they are usually recognized by recognizing the methods they used and also their associates. He declared that once the Communists get into control they immediately seek ways and means to frame those who opposed them in the beginning. He further stated that once they gain control of a union they will lead the union by deceit to their own ultimate aim of government control.

JTM:BHB

Memorandum

Higgins compared the policies of Michael Quill as stated at the TWU Convention and those set forth in the Daily Worker. He merely commented that this is an indication of how Communists or their fellow travelers will follow the party line in their unions. He referred to "The Protestant" as an example of a party front publication which follows the party line and plays the various religions against one another to the advantage of the party.

During a brief question and answer period, one of the men made the comment that in the unions whenever there is a heated discussion the majority always calls the minority "a bunch of Communists". He desired to know how this could be remedied and how a Communist could be definitely identified. The answer to this question was that such information would be furnished during the various lectures of the course.

An excellent definition of a Communist was given by another member of the class who defined a Communist as one who seeks to overthrow the government by force or violence and preliminary work on this is done by working into labor unions and gaining friends through the medium of helping them in time of need. No comment to this was made by Higgins.

While leaving the class the writer was identified by Higgins and it was explained to Higgins that the course on labor law which was given the previous period was mainly the reason for the writer's attendance and that it was thought the lecture on Communist infiltration would be interesting. Inasmuch as it was found to be so the writer indicated that he would continue to attend the course.

A brief conversation was had with John Keenan and Henry Leslie, former FBI agents, and Keenan declared, after listening in on Higgins' talk, in future lectures he would know exactly what the men were seeking and would be able to give them something into which they could "sink their teeth". Keenan also stated that the information they would give the men "would not violate any trust" and would prove beneficial to them in their union affairs. No comment was made by the writer to any of these statements.

As the writer was leaving Keenan jokingly asked, "Will you be back next week checking on us?", but a non-committal answer was given to this.

The talk given by Higgins was apparently well received by the men in attendance and it was believed that this was the preliminary lecture before the pertinent details are to be brought out.

JOHN T. MURPHY
Special Agent.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

October 10, 1946

MEMO:

RE: ST. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The class of Communist Infiltration of Unions conducted by St. Peter's Institute was led last evening by THEODORE KIRKPATRICK, former Special Agent of the Bureau. The entire period was devoted to the origin and succession of the Communist Party from KARL MARX to date and pertinent questions in that regard were answered.

A discussion as to whether the men believed that the Comintern was actually dissolved in 1943 was entered into and the conclusion was reached that it still existed in secret form. The DUCLOS letter was mentioned by KIRKPATRICK as an example of this.

No conversation was entered into with KIRKPATRICK after class although the writer was recognized by him just prior to the start of the class.

JOHN T. MURPHY, S. A.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
OCT 10 1946		
NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE		
ROUTED TO FILE		

JTM:MMR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York - New York

October 7, 1946.

MEMORANDUM

This is to record the fact that my husband, George H. Ullrich, is attending Saint Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations. Classes are to run once weekly for eight weeks. Sessions were to be held on Wednesday night only but due to the large registration they are being held on both Wednesday and Thursday evenings. My husband is attending the Thursday evening sessions and one of his courses is "Communist Tactics."

He has advised me that the courses are given in small class-rooms and that there were about 30 present at Thursday night's session in Communist Tactics. Former Special Agent Kirkpatrick was the lecturer. He was not introduced as a former government investigator but rather as one of the college members. His introduction seemed to be slurred over. At the beginning of his lecture he announced that his period would be divided into two parts - he would speak the first half and have general discussion and questions second half. He used plain, simple language in his talk and held the attention of his audience. When he had finished his talk the members of the class indicated they would rather have him go on with his talk than have questions. However, when the class was over several went up to him to introduce themselves and ask questions. Apparently the reaction to Mr. Kirkpatrick's talk was quite good.

Apparently his talk was concerned with the history of Communism. He talked about the Communist Manifesto, First, Second and Third Internationals, formation of the Comintern, etc; about the teachings of Marx and Engels and recommended certain books.

Gertrude L. Ullrich
Stenographer

F. B. I.	
OCT 7 1946	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

COPY MJA

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director

DATE: 9-13-46

FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: "PLAIN TALK" - October, 1946 Issue

Reference is made to the attached prepublication copy of the October, 1946 issue of "Plain Talk" which was forwarded to the Bureau by former Special Agent John Keenan who is one of the several ex-Bureau Agents working with the organization publishing this magazine.

It is the purpose of this memorandum to set forth a review of this issue. At the outset it should be pointed out that the magazine appears to have a good make-up, and all of the articles would seem to be written by experienced writers. The editorial staff of "Plain Talk" is listed as follows:

Isaac Don Levine - Editor
Ralph De Toledano - Managing Editor
Christopher T. Emmet, Jr., and
Karl Baarslag - Contributing Editors

Levine, it will be recalled, is said to be the ghost writer for articles by The late General Walker G. Krevitsky, Viktor Andreevich Kravchenko, and Jan Waltin ("Out of the Night").

There is no pertinent identifying information in the Bureau's files concerning Ralph De Toledano, however, the description contained in the first page of "Plain Talk" is to the effect that he was born in 1916; was a student at Columbia University; and later became a contributor to "The American Mercury", "Coronet", and other magazines. He also served as an associate editor of "The New Leader" handling a column concerning Spanish and Latin American news.

Christopher T. Emmet, Jr., one of the contributing editors, is listed in the Bureau's files as having been a member of two organizations, namely, the American Committee For International Information and the Volunteer Christina Committee to Boycott Nazi Germany, both of which organizations were aimed at combatting Nazi propaganda. He was subsequently a sponsor of France Forever. "Plain Talk" lists him as a contributor to such magazines as "Commonweal", "The New Leader", "The Weekly China Review" and others. He was recently, according to the publication, a leading figure in the campaign of the Committee For a Fair Trial for Draja Mihailovitch.

Karl Baarslag, the other contributing editor, was formerly in ONI and for a time served as a sort of a liaison man on Communist matters in that agency. He subsequently was assigned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and later saw duty in Europe. The file on Baarslag reflects that he has always been received favorably by the Bureau.

Content of Publication

67-334296-85

The first issue of "Plain Talk" contains nine different articles, all bearing directly or indirectly on Communism in the United States, world Communism and the aims

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1 OCT 1946

Memorandum for the Director

and objectives of the Soviet Union. They will be identified immediately hereinafter and thereafter a brief review of each will be set forth.

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"The Next Pearl Harbor" by Isaac Don Levine

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This is a concise article of some two and one-half pages referring to the fifth column that the Soviet Union has in every country in the form of the Communist Party. Levine warns that the Soviet fifth Column is in a position to strike a savage and paralyzing blow from within the United States. He warns that unless the United States cleans house it will be dragged down, carrying civilization. The general substance is that the next Pearl Harbor confronting the United States will be the disruption created by the Communist Party. (It is interesting to note that in this article Levine refers to a statement supposedly made by a leading section organizer of the Communist Party in the New York District at a meeting held in May of this year, in which he stated that the Communist Party should prepare for the eventuality of war between the Soviet Union and the United States by September of 1946. The section organizer is also supposed to have stated that it would be more beneficial to the USSR if war did not occur immediately. It might be noted that a similar set of statements by Ben Kauffman, section organizer for the Queens Communist Party in New York City, were reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] who is a paid informant of the New York Office by the name of [redacted]. Kauffman, according to the informant, said that if this country were not at war with Russia by next August it would not be five years away before a war would be in full swing. These statements were made at a meeting on June 11, 1946. This similarity is referred to inasmuch as the informant [redacted] was employed at Bloomingdale's Department Store, New York City, working under former Special Agent Theodore Kirkpatrick, who it might be noted is affiliated with the group of former Bureau Agents working with "Plain Talk".)

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"Stalin's Hand in Our Ballot Box" by [redacted]

a

[redacted]
paid confidential informant of the New York Field Division who is also working for "Plain Talk" at the alleged salary of \$3,000 a year. It discusses the attempts of the Communist Party to influence the Democratic Party through Communist influence in such organizations as the CIO Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. He points out that at a recent school on political action held by the National Citizens Political Action Committee in Washington, D. C., Oscar Ewing and Sam O'Neal, officials of the Democratic National Committee, were faculty members along with such alleged Communists and pro-Communists as Leo Krzycki, George Pirinsky and John Abt. The point of the article is that the Communist Party through its influence in the PAC and the Independent Citizens Committee are able to reach the Democratic Party having the aim "to put Stalin's hand directly in our ballot box."

Memorandum for the Director

"Hungary in Agony" by Christopher T. Emmet, Jr.

This article discusses how the Soviet Union through stripping Hungary of its industrial and agricultural facilities has practically ruined the economic and social structure of that country. The author cites figures as well as instances pertaining to the Soviet stripping of Hungarian industry. A typical example is cited as being the Egyesult-Izzo Factory in Hungary, a manufacturer of electrical equipment. According to the article this was dismantled by inexperienced Russian soldiers and shipped to the Soviet Union where it was so worthless that it was reduced to scrap iron. The author states that in order to assemble the plant again Soviet Secret Police in Hungary picked up all former employees and workers of the plant and carried them to Russia. The author cites no sources for his article, however, if the facts are true they would appear to substantiate allegations made elsewhere that the Soviet Union has ruined Hungary economically and socially.

Immediately after the above article is a short statement by George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL, which is to the effect that Soviet policy calls for the complete elimination of every non-soviet government.

"Doubleday's Fast Company" by Sheppard Marley

This article has the "Washington Times Herald" and "Chicago Tribune" approach in connection with Communist matters. It is a subtle and critical article to the effect that Nelson Doubleday, the head of Doubleday Doran & Company, has assisted the spreading of Communist propaganda by publishing Howard Fast's book "The American". It might be noted that this book is said to generally follow the Communist line attacking in novel form opposition to radicalism as allegedly exhibited by John Altgeld, one time Governor of Illinois.

Fast, according to information in the Bureau's files, is extremely close to Communist elements and has lent his name to many Communist fronts. The author of the article calls Fast a card holding member of the Communist Party. The Bureau's files, while reflecting Fast's Communist affiliations, do not reflect his actual membership.

The article ends in this snide phraseology which seems to detract from the article: "Mr. Doubleday should get the Order of Lenin, the highest Soviet decoration, from William Z. Foster, the Kremlin's unofficial ambassador in the United States, for his Fast work." Such a remark and possibly the content of this article might be considered libelous.

"The Secret Battalion" by Harold J. Laski

This article, according to a footnote, was written by Laski for the British Labor Party for the purpose of analyzing Communist tactics and strategy. It is in abridged form. Laski's article is an objective attack on the undemocratic and dictatorial character of Communism as is practiced in the Soviet Union and elsewhere by Stalinist Communist Parties. The observation is made that the incorporation of Laski's article

Memorandum for the Director

in Plain Talk is an attempt to appeal to Socialist and left wing elements who are anti-Communists.

Laski's article is followed by a quotation from Ex-Ambassador William C. Bullitt's book "The Great Globe Itself" which warns that if the United States continues to let an area be conquered rather than making it a peaceful area such a strategy will inevitably lead to a war against Communists. The obvious reference is to the Soviet Communist domination of European countries.

"Operation Veterans" by Ralph De Toledano

This is the first in a series of articles discussing the Communist approach to infiltrating veterans' organizations. The author discusses the current Communist policy of infiltrating the American Veterans' Committee and of establishing "Legion Posts" to be chartered by the American Legion or the Veterans' of the Foreign Wars. The author points out that Communist strategy in the veterans' field is, of course, aimed at obtaining influence among the veterans for political pressure purposes. Information set forth in this article is consistent with what has been developed by the Bureau.

The above article is followed by a brief description of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, a Communist front organization. This is written by Frederick Woltman of the "New York World Telegram". The purpose of the brief statement is to point out the promotion expenses of this Communist front group with some 43% of the amount collected for an undesignated period of time being credited to the Committee.

"Exodus From Paradise" by Joseph Godson

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This is a brief article which discusses the statements by Jacob Pat, Executive Secretary of the Jewish Labor Committee, which concerned the displacement of Jews from Poland under the responsibility of the Soviet Union. It reflects how Polish Jews were glad to be returned to Poland and leave the Soviet Union in spite of the fact that [redacted]

"Why Worry About Communism?" by John F. Cronin

This article by Father Cronin in an objective way attempts to point out the danger of Communism not only to the United States but to the world. He states that

in view of the broad picture of the activities of the Communists and the Soviet Union two conclusions can be drawn, one that the domestic Communist Fifth Column must be exposed and the other that an intelligent American foreign policy must be inaugurated to stop Communist aggression.

"The State Department Case" by Emmanuel S. Larsen

It will be recalled that the printer's proof of this article has previously been reviewed. In substance it takes two different lines: 1. An attempt to establish that Larsen was an innocent dupe in the case, and 2. An attempt to weave into the activities of the subjects in the case a deeply involved conspiracy on the part of certain Department of State employees to force a pro-Communist United States policy in the Far East. It is interesting to note that a brief biographical sketch is given of Larsen at the introduction. This advises that Larsen was one of the six arrested by the Bureau. It states where he was born and refers only generally to his twenty years in China and then to his subsequent service in ONI and the Department of State. No reference is made to the difficulties of Larsen in China where he is said by former officials of the British-American Tobacco Company to have embezzled money from that concern.

General Observations

In the event this publication receives widespread circulation it may have appeal to not only conservative persons interested in combatting Communism, but also to persons in the "liberal" category, because of the fact that there are articles which are written by persons in the so-called liberal category. It will undoubtedly be scrutinized most closely by Communists and will in all probability be the subject of an attack by that element.

Furthermore, in view of the group operating behind-the-scenes of this publication and its interest in influencing trade unions, the magazine undoubtedly will be circulated among unions.

b7D The danger of this publication as far as the Bureau is concerned would seem to result from the employment of the informant [redacted] since his affiliation might be uncovered by Communists, and regardless of their knowledge of his employment by the Bureau he would be rendered almost useless as a confidential informant. It is also [redacted]

[redacted]
It is not known to what extent the group operating behind-the-scenes of this publication is utilizing Bureau informants. However,

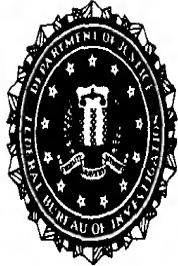
Memorandum for the Director

in view of the [] and [] situation it is entirely possible that they will attempt to utilize other Bureau confidential informants. Their operations along these lines would seem to be fairly simple since former Special Agents Theodore Kirkpatrick and Kenneth Merly, when they were employed with the Bureau, are known to have handled the confidential informants of the New York Field Division in Communist matters. It will be further recalled that Kirkpatrick, in connection with his position at the [] Bureau confidential informant, namely,

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In view of the potentiality that this group will use Bureau confidential informants, it is suggested that the New York Field Division might wisely contact each of its informants on Communist matters and discreetly ascertain from them whether they are working for any other agency, private or otherwise, which is interested in Communist matters. It is entirely possible that through this survey of the informants the Bureau can ascertain how many of the informants are being utilized by this group.

Attachment



DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, 7, N. Y.

October 25th, 1946

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Att: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

Re: "PLAIN TALK"

Director, FBI

Attached hereto are memoranda prepared by personnel of this office relative to lectures given by former Special Agents, now attached to "Plain Talk, Inc.".

These are forwarded to the Bureau for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

AHB:vcg
encls - 4

62-8845



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Landis	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Carlson	
Mr. Ryan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn, Penn.	
Mr. Nease	
Allie Gandy	

New York - New York

October 21, 1946.

MEMORANDUM

On October 17th my husband, George H. Ullrich, attended the third session on "Communist Tactics" at Saint Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations. There were about 38 attending the class.

Former Special Agent Bierly, who was not formally introduced, addressed the class. He spoke about the Communist Party being formed in United States in 1919. He asked questions, such as, who Charles Ruthenberg was; four leading Communists in United States (Browder, Foster, Minor Ford); who the Party's Labor Leader member is (Earl Browder); who John Williamson is (in charge of Party); who Henry Winson is (Negro Party leader). In this connection he distributed to members of the class a diagram sheet entitled "Periods of Communist Party Activity in U.S.A.", photostatic copy of which is attached hereto. He then spoke about the coalition of capitalism and communism during war (probably World War I); that before the war the Socialist Party was strong in the United States but because they were against war they lost. Talked about the First Communist International. Mentioned the Daily Worker and how it has the objects of the Party. He stated that one who reads the Daily Worker every day can usually be labeled as a Communist.

He then spoke of the Government Agent who raided a secret Communist meeting in Michigan; that this was considered the "General Palmer case"; that he could not state the results. One man in the class said he knew the results - that they had all gone free. Another member commented that this was because they were allowed free speech. Mr. Bierly avoided any comment on this.

Mr. Bierly then told how the Comintern was dissolved June 10-1943 because of an agreement between Stalin and Roosevelt. Spoke about the Woerke Registration Act; that right before its enactment the Communist Party withdrew their affiliation with a foreign power. Mentioned the Scottsboro case.

He talked about the Congress of the Communist Party and the 21 Points. He read the 21 Points from a paper and indicated he would further discuss them next week. The 21 Points were not distributed generally but after class my husband and another man requested a copy and he promised he would have it for them by next week.

His talk was very interesting and very well received.
He indicated that he might not be there at the next session.

Gertrude L. Ullrich
Stenographer

New York - New York

October 14, 1946.

MEMORANDUM

On October 10th my husband, George H. Ullrich, attended the second Thursday night session of "Communist Tactics" at Saint Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations. There were about 40 in attendance.

Former Special Agent Kirkpatrick talked about Karl Marx. He said the Comintern is all over the world; that whenever there is trouble the Communists step in as it is their time to take advantage and rant about the "yoke of capitalism." He quoted from an article in NY School Teachers paper about "How Russia Operates Today." He said that Representative Dirksen of Illinois had made a statement that the Communists had taken over all the plants in Russia except those with five or less employees. He spoke about Russia's first Five Year Plan - the age of Collective Agriculture, Machines and Electrification; the second Five Year Plan starting in 1933 and the third Five Year Plan starting in 1938 but which was stopped due to the war in 1940; that the fourth Five Year Plan is to start in 1950. He talked about how the Communists operate in Russia and compared business in Russia with business in the United States. He said that in 1946 they have six million people in the Party in Russia. Etc.

At this session Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that Mr. Higgins and Mr. Keenan, who were present in the class that night, would probably take over at the next session.

Gertrude L. Ullrich
Stenographer

October 22, 1946

MEMO:

Re: ST. PETER'S INSTITUTE OF
LABOR RELATIONS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The writer attended the third of eight sessions of the Institute last evening at which JOHN G. KEENAN, former Special Agent of the Bureau was the lecturer for the course on Communist infiltration of labor unions.

It was stated that Communists have organization, discipline and purpose and in order for union men to combat them it will be necessary for the men to have the same. The problem of infiltrating to the Communist is merely preliminary for once they get into a union the tactics they use vary to fit the particular situation. One of the main weapons of the Communists is the "rumor campaign" and according to Keenan, the only way to combat this is to start a "rumor campaign" against them.

The declaration was made that union men need to know parliamentary procedure, have organization and a definite knowledge of the tactics of the Communist Party. As long as there are Communists there will be labor trouble and according to Keenan, there will be Communists in power until there are honest elections in unions. He based the latter statement on experiences revealed to him by labor men concerning the stealing of elections by various means.

It appears that Keenan has been advising groups of union men on how to combat Communists in unions for he mentioned how he counseled some men prior to a union election in order that they could dominate the situation rather than the Communists.

JOHN T. MURPHY, SA

JTM:ms

New York, New York

October 24, 1946

M E M O:

Re: ST. PETERS INSTITUTE OF LABOR RELATIONS;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The fourth of a series of eight classes on Communist Infiltration of Labor Unions at the above institute was conducted last evening by THEODORE KIRKPATRICK, former Special Agent of the Bureau.

The entire lecture material concerned itself with the organisational set-up of the Communist Party from the secretariat down to the individual clubs. The material was well received by those attending and numerous questions were asked during and after the class. It might be noted that at least one copy of "Plain Talk" was given to one of the men after class when the question was asked concerning anti-Communist books, and it was stated that this magazine was of that character.

JOHN T. MURPHY
Special Agent

JTM:MFK

7/22

New York, 7, New York

October 31st, 1946

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CAL
ON 03-11-2005

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Att: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

Re: "PLAIN TALK, INC"

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith is a memorandum relative to further lectures given by former Special Agent John G. Keenan at St. Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations concerning Communist tactics.

For the Bureau's information, Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised Special Agent Howard W. Little of this office that on Thursday evening, October 24th, 1946 he received a telephone call from former Special Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick, who advised that he had received a call from Washington and he had been requested not to go out to the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party any more.

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The informant further advised that Kirkpatrick made the further statement that since the Government is interested, he would not call to go through the trash. Kirkpatrick advised the informant that he was merely a private citizen and did not want to interfere with the Government's business but that if at any time the Government gave up going through the trash, he should be informed as what he had received to date had been most helpful.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHMIDT,
SAC

AMB:rvd
63-3845
mms - 1

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. Tamm

FROM : J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT: "PLAIN TALK"

DATE:
September 3, 1946

Recently, while in New York City, I talked with former Special Agent John G. Keenan who you will recall is presently associated with Father John Cronin, S. S., former Special Agents Kirkpatrick, William Higgins, and others, in an anti-Communist endeavor. You have previously received information regarding the formation of some type of organization by these individuals, and it is felt that the following information, as mentioned orally to me by Keenan, may serve to supplement that presently in the Bureau's possession.

Keenan, Father Cronin, et al, are being aided in their endeavor by a "financial angel" named Alfred Kohlberg (phonetic) who has put up a sum of money which, I would judge from Keenan's remarks, is somewhere between 25 and 30 thousand dollars.

The organization proposes "to do things about the Communist menace", and their efforts are apparently aimed primarily at Communism in the labor movement.

In order to augment their endeavor Keehan, et al, will come out in the near future with a new publication entitled "Plain Talk" which they propose to distribute on a monthly basis. Keenan advised that various of the articles contained in this magazine will be written by individuals of some prominence; however, he did not indicate the degree of their prominence. He advised me specifically regarding one of these articles, which is entitled "The State Department Espionage Case". The article refers to the Jaffee Case and is written by Emmanuel S. Larsen. Keenan felt that the Bureau would be interested in this particular item and consequently, furnished me with the attached rough draft copy, stating at the time that two representatives of his organization, Kirkpatrick and Higgins, both former Agents, went to Florida to interview Larsen and "conned him into making a statement". A cursory review of the Larsen statement indicates that he, a subject in the Jaffe Case, in discussing the case, merely refers to some of the minor items involved and actually utilizes the medium of the publication "Plain Talk" to protest his child-like innocence of what was really involved insofar as his participation in these espionage activities is concerned.

While talking with Keenan, I received the distinct impression that his organization would like to make overtures to the Bureau which would result in some type of reciprocal interchange

of information regarding the subject of Communist activities. (I know of no information in their possession concerning this subject which would in any way supplement that already available to the Bureau.) Upon taking leave of Keenan, he indicated that he or one of his representatives might call at the Bureau in the near future in order to let us have the benefit of the information which would appear in the various articles of "Plain Talk", which is to be published in the very near future.

I, of course, made absolutely no commitments of any sort to Keenan, and I merely accepted the aforementioned information and attached article, all of which were offered gratuitously.

ACTION:

It is recommended that this memorandum and its attachment be referred to the Security Division in order that the enclosed article of Larsen may be thoroughly reviewed for the information of the Director.

ADDENDUM: Upon returning to Washington, I learned that the Bureau has renewed its interest in the Keenan-Cronin organization and particularly in the report which the New York Office is now checking out which indicates the possibility that Keenan may have taken copies of Bureau reports with him pertaining to the Communist infiltration of labor at the time he departed the Bureau's service. As of possible assistance to the New York Office in this regard, the Security Division should point out to that Office that (according to Keenan's statement to me) "Plain Talk" and the Keenan-Cronon organization has no headquarters at the present time other than one small office which is part of the office space occupied by Keenan's father in the law firm of Alexander and Keenan, which is located on the 16th floor of the building at 42 Broadway, New York.

JPC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

June 25th, 1946

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Attention of Assistant to the Director E. A. Tamm.Re: "The Inside Reporter",
Kenneth H. Bierly,
Former Special Agent

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated June 12th, 1946,
entitled as above.Additional information has come to the attention of this office
through Special Agent Hugh H. Finzel dealing with this matter. It will be
recalled that Agent Finzel for a period of several months was not an employee
of the Bureau and it was during this period that the information contained in
his memorandum, attached hereto, was brought to his attention by the former
Special Agents mentioned in his memorandum.Reference is made to Paragraph 2, Page 2, of Agent Finzel's memorandum
wherein he mentions a New York department store. This is possibly JOHN S.
BURKE, President of B. Altman and Company. In Paragraph 4 of Page 2 of the
same memorandum, mention is made of a very powerful and influential New York
man. This is thought possibly to be JOHN A. COLEMAN, Chairman of the Board,
New York Stock Exchange. Both Mr. BURKE and Mr. COLEMAN are very close to
Cardinal PRELMAN.In accordance with previous instructions received from Assistant
to the Director E. A. Tamm, this office is taking no further action concerning
this matter. Should any additional information come to our attention, however,
it will be promptly referred to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

/s/ E. E. CONROY
SACAIB:VCD
62-8845

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, 7, New York

COPY

June 25th, 1946

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

About five months ago the writer had a luncheon appointment with former Special Agent John J. Keenan, who brought with him another former Special Agent who was introduced as William Higgins.

During the course of the luncheon, they asked about my feelings on Communism and evidently I seemed to satisfy them on the answers given. Keenan and Higgins then said, "We have decided to let you in on something that is ultra secret and confidential".

They related how they had arranged and had had a short talk with Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman, who at this time was preparing to leave from Rome to be elevated to a Cardinal. They stated that the Cardinal was worried about the growing threat to the world by the spread of Communism.

They outlined to him the plan which they had in mind to ferret out and eliminate the Communists and fellow travelers who are in positions of control in labor unions. Keenan stated that the Cardinal promised that he would cooperate, but that it must not ever be known to anyone. They stated that Cardinal Spellman was going to mention it to Pope Pius on his trip to Rome.

At various times at luncheons during the following three or four months, I was informed of their progress and plans for the future.

These plans were to form three separate corporations, one to publish a monthly magazine called "Alert" or "On Guard". Another corporation is to be the service corporation, which will furnish confidential reports at a price per report to clients. The other corporation to be formed will be a research corporation, which corporation will be the investigating corporation. It is this corporation in which Kenneth Bierly and Theodore Kirkpatrick, former Special Agents, are presently employed. Both have been taken on at \$6,000 a year to start, and ultimately, as business increases, they are to receive \$10,000 per annum. The writer was also offered a position in this capacity, but declined.

The Corporation Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, is the organization being used to set up the three corporations, two of which are New York corporations. The third, the service corporation, is yet to be formed.

Memorandum

June 25th, 1946

The service corporation is to be formed under the laws of the District of Columbia, instead of New York, to avoid a New York law which provides for licensing and inspection by the Department of Education.

One client, believed to be a New York department store, has already been secured. This client has paid the sum of \$25,000 and that, according to Keenan, "is just the beginning", and many large employers of labor are willing to spend large sums of money to put the right persons, persons opposed to Communism, in positions of control in labor unions, thereby rectifying a growing tendency of Communists and fellow travelers to dominate and control all American labor unions.

Keenan further stated that their Washington man is Father Cronin, National Director of the National Catholic Welfare Council, who, according to Keenan, has been promised cooperation by the Bureau only upon assurance that it would be carefully guarded and also that the corporation will furnish to the Bureau confidential information in return.

Keenan further advised that a very powerful and influential man in New York was endorsing their work and is working with them. So far Keenan has not mentioned this person's name except that he is a Catholic and very close to Cardinal Spellman.

Keenan stated further that he has a man who has stated that he can technically cover the entire Communist Party headquarters, and that this is not a mere boast but can and will be done. In this respect, he expects to deliver to the Bureau information that will be valuable and work which the Bureau cannot do because of Government limitations.

The publishing corporation is located in the Bronx and is presently employing a former Bureau stenographer. It expects to have its first publication out this month.

Keenan has outlined plans of their safeguarding of confidential information received and to be given.

The whole set up closely parallels the confidential report consisting of eight to ten pages, sent out about two or three months ago by Leo H. Cherne, President of the Research Institute of America, outlining to corporations the threat of Communism, how to spot Communists, and how to eliminate them from their employment. The RIA offered to obtain for employers labor relations men who, because of their training, could give them valuable assistance in following out RIA's recommendations. RIA states that the whole trend today is a concentration on Communists and fellow travelers, and large employers of labor are being urged to act in what is regarded as a fight for survival.

HUGH H. FINZEL,
Special Agent

MMF:vdg

COPY: job

CC-247

MAT:DS 9-11-46

J.C. Kippick
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the attached letter from the New York office relating both to the leak of information to former Agents associated with Father Cronin's anti-communist enterprise and the theft of serials by those Agents, I think, first of all, that the New York office should be requested to submit its views at once towards dispensing with the services of confidential informant Jack Wren, who admits that he is also working for the "PLAIN TALK" group. Obviously this man has been holding out information for some time and I do not see how an informant can serve two masters in a situation of this kind. While he has a pretty good record, I don't think we can place any reliance in his mental integrity and consequently, unless the New York office makes a strong case for his retention, I think we should dispense with his services.

I believe it would be well for the Bureau to write a letter to the New York office pointing out that the Bureau is not completely, intimately or currently advised of the activities of Father Cronin and his ex-agents associates and that any statements made by this group to representatives of the New York office or to anyone else are without foundation in fact. The New York office should also be advised that the Bureau has not approved the article written by Larson or any other article or activity of this group.

I believe that we should advise someone of responsibility associated with this enterprise of the fact that one or more of these agents abstracted eleven investigative reports from the Bureau files apparently prior to his departure. I wonder whether you would consider my advising Cardinal Stritch of this fact and of the further fact that in the light of the purpose of this enterprise and in spite of the ineptness and imprudence of Father Cronin and some of his associates, you will not take possible prosecutive action against the agents. I think it would be well to do this since undoubtedly now that they are on notice of the Bureau's knowledge of their possession of these reports, they have undoubtedly destroyed them.

Respectfully,

Eddy A. Tamm

I agree to No. 1 and 3 but not as to No. 2.

9/11/47

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

WHA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
New York, 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 56290 BCE/CAL
ON 03-11-2005

September 18, 1946

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Att: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd

Director, FBI

Re: Apparently Missing Serials from Communist
Infiltration into Labor Union Cases - New
York Field Division

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are three copies of the report of Special Agent T. Scott Miller dated September 18th, 1946, reflecting information in the possession of this office which may be pertinent to the investigation of the above-entitled matter, together with the results of the investigation up to September 9th, 1946. The information contained in the report has been previously furnished to the Bureau in less detail by letters and telephonically.

In order that the Bureau may be brought up to date on developments since September 9th, 1946, I am also forwarding with this letter a copy of the memorandum prepared by Supervisor Warren T. Marchessault dated September 12th, reflecting a further telephonic conversation with Informant [redacted], and a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Hubert H. Finzel dated September 16th, reflecting information obtained by him during a luncheon engagement with former Agent John Keenan on September 13th and other details recalled by him in addition to the memorandum previously submitted by him under date of June 25th, 1946. This letter memorandum was forwarded to the Bureau by my letter of June 25th, entitled "The Inside Reporter; Kenneth M. Bierly, former Special Agent."

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The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that according to the memorandum of Supervisor Marchessault dated September 12th, Informant [redacted] stated that Jack Keenan had submitted a memorandum to the Bureau during the week of September 12th, furnishing complete details regarding their organization. It is further noted that the informant stated that Ted Kirkpatrick had gone to Washington on September 7th and had telephonically communicated with someone at the Bureau. Attention is also drawn to the fact that, according to the informant, the Bureau may have approved the recent story in "Plain Talk" concerning the State Department.

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Letter to the Director
P & C - NY 62-8845

September 18, 1946

The Bureau's attention is also called to Agent Finzel's memorandum of September 16th, in which he relates that Keenan believes these former agents have been surveilled and watched by the Bureau and indicates that possible technical coverage was maintained on his office. As the Bureau is aware, none of these former agents has been surveilled by this office nor has there been any type of technical coverage in this investigation.

It is further noted that according to Keenan, former Special Agents Charles Blaisdell, Jack McLaughlin and Joseph P. Garvey are going to lecture on Communist infiltration of labor unions at the Crown Heights Labor School, in addition to the lectures given by Keenan and Higgins.

With reference to the post office box in the name of BENJAMIN DAVID, mentioned on Page 2 of Agent Finzel's memorandum, Finzel advises that this box was apparently taken out by Keenan but that Finzel's name was used in taking out the box. This happened while Finzel was associated with the law firm mentioned in his memorandum.

On page 3 of Agent Finzel's memorandum, he mentions that Bierly was dictating on at least two occasions during the evening to Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, a former Bureau stenographer, in the offices of Keenan. At that time Bierly was still employed as a Special Agent of the Bureau. The nature of Bierly's dictation is not known to Finzel.

It is noted that Finzel recalls conversations indicating that the confidential files of this organization were kept under lock and key somewhere in the Bronx, and that a former Bureau clerical employee named Mary or Marie was employed at this location in the Bronx. Finzel is probably referring to Marie Handy, who is now employed by this organization at 18 East 38th Street and in all probability, the files mentioned are now at the 38th Street location.

It is further noted that, according to Finzel, prior to his return to the Bureau but when Keenan knew that he was returning to the Bureau, Keenan asked him to check three individuals through the New York files. Finzel advised that he had no intention of providing such information to Keenan and did not at any time furnish information to Keenan or any of the other ex-agents.

In my letters to the Bureau of September 6th and September 10th, 1946, it was suggested that the Bureau may deem it advisable to interview Keenan and Kirkpatrick and possibly the other former agents. It is

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noted that in Bureau letter of September 13th, no comments are made by the Bureau concerning these suggestions, nor are any instructions issued as to further inquiries to be made by the New York Office into this matter.

Further suggested steps which might be taken in following this inquiry would be:

1. To interview former clerical employees now employed by these former Special Agents, as well as former Bureau stenographer Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, who apparently was merely taking dictation on a part time basis from Bierly in Keenan's office, as set forth in Agent Finzel's memorandum of September 16th;

2. To ascertain the printer of the magazine "Plain Talk" for informational purposes;

3. To interview Keenan, Kirkpatrick, Higgins and Bierly concerning the possibility that they possess the missing serials;

4. To cover the lectures by former Special Agents at the St. Peter's Institute of Industrial Relations and the Crown Heights Labor School to ascertain the ground covered during the lectures in relation to the missing serials;

5. To re-interview Informant JACK WREN for the purpose of ascertaining whether he has knowledge of material from the Bureau files in the possession of this organization.

It is the suggestion of this office that the interview with one or more of the former Special Agents would probably be the most productive of these steps and that, in fact, it would not be desirable to interview the former clerical employees concerning this matter.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether this office should pursue this inquiry among any of the above-mentioned lines. Further inquiries will be held in abeyance pending Bureau advice.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

AHB:vcd
62-8845

- 5 -

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 10/14/46

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

SUBJECT: ALLEGED MISSING SERIALS,
New York Field Office

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Mr. Gandy _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ASAC Belmont called from New York to advise the Bureau of the most recent developments in this case. He stated that Bureau informant [redacted], commonly known to us as [redacted] was contacted by former Agent Kirkpatrick last week and asked to meet him at a restaurant on Friday, October 11, 1946. [redacted] kept this appointment and Kirkpatrick asked him his opinion of "Plain Talk." [redacted] stalled but finally in answer to Kirkpatrick's question, told him that he personally thought the publication was too high-powered for the common people. Kirkpatrick asked him to put this criticism down in writing for him but [redacted] refused with the statement that he was working for the Bureau and therefore did not want to become involved.

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During the course of the conversation, Kirkpatrick told [redacted] that Father Cronin has just finished an article on the Communist movement for the United States Chamber of Commerce.

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Mr. Belmont felt the Bureau should be immediately advised of this contact with our very good and long-established informant, [redacted] as it occurred as recently as October 11.

JKM:EOD

copy db

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: October 24, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: "PLAIN TALK, INC."

In connection with the captioned matter you will recall that Father Cronin made available to the Bureau a letter which had been addressed to him by former Special Agent John G. Keenan. In this letter to Father Cronin Keenan attempted to justify the use of Bureau informants by the "Plain Talk" group.

In accordance with your instructions the New York Office was advised to check the accuracy of the statements made by Keenan in his letter to Father Cronin. In a letter to the Bureau dated October 22, 1946, Special Agent in Charge Scheidt of the New York Office informed that from the information obtained from the informants involved in this matter he feels most strongly the statements made in Keenan's letter were lame excuses which did not in the slightest justify the contacts by the former special agents now affiliated with "Plain Talk" with Bureau informants. SAC Scheidt also stated that he was convinced that the former special agents who are now working with the "Plain Talk" group have acted in bad faith and would continue to make inroads into the confidential informant of the New York Office unless appropriate action is taken to stop their activities in this regard.

In order that you may be fully informed as to the statements made by the confidential informants of the New York Office who have been approached by the "Plain Talk" group as contrasted with the statements made by Keenan in his letter to Father Cronin, there is set out herein under their respective names the information furnished by each informant regarding this situation.

[redacted] b7D

This informant advised that prior to Kenneth Bierly's resignation as a special agent, Bierly approached him in April of 1946 and offered him employment with "Plain Talk, Inc." [redacted] said that after Bierly left the Bureau he, [redacted] asked Bierly if he should not say something regarding his employment with "Plain Talk" to Special Agent Heiner who was then handling him as an informant for the Bureau. Bierly told Wren it would be much better not to say anything but to wait until the first issue of "Plain Talk" was published. Bierly told [redacted] that the Bureau would rather have it that way.

FJE:mm

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On September 6, 1946, Supervisor Marchessault of the New York Office interviewed [] at which time [] stated that Bierly was the only former agent who had contacted him regarding employment with "Plain Talk." [] said that "Plain Talk" was in close contact with the Bureau in Washington and that [] intended to advise Marchessault of [] employment with "Plain Talk." It should be noted, however, that Keenan did not inform the Bureau of this employment until his call to the Bureau about September 9, 1946, at which time he was evidently aware that an investigation was being conducted regarding the missing serials from the Bureau's files. b7D

In a meeting with Keenan on September 6, 1946, Supervisor Marchessault asked Keenan the identity of [], the author of an article in the first issue of "Plain Talk" magazine. Keenan evaded the issue, although it was known to Supervisor Marchessault at the time that [] was in fact informant []. During the course of this meeting Keenan told Marchessault that the Bureau would never have to worry about the use of Bureau informants by "Plain Talk" as that would be the last thing in their minds.

Informant [] was handled for the Bureau by Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly from approximately March, 1943, to April, 1944, and from April, 1944, until October, 1945, he was handled as a Bureau informant by Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick. In May of 1946, he was again handled by Special Agent Bierly. Special Agent Bierly resigned from the Bureau in May, 1946, and Special Agent Kirkpatrick resigned on November 9, 1945.

In his letter to Father Cronin, Keenan stated that he was much concerned when he learned of [] status but added that [] security was better than before and said he had received every assurance that no outsiders in the "Plain Talk" organization knew [] status. He also said that none of the former special agents had ever asked for or received any information from [] that came from his Bureau work. Keenan closed by saying, "It goes without saying that he should be replaced if the Bureau desires it." b7D

A review of the information furnished by the confidential informants, however, indicates that there can be no doubt that Bierly and Kirkpatrick knew all along of [] identity inasmuch as they had handled him as Bureau agents. Keenan also evidenced a decided unwillingness to inform Supervisor Marchessault of the New York Office of the fact that [] was employed by "Plain Talk" after such time as Keenan had learned [] identity. b7D

With reference to the security of [] with "Plain Talk". SAC Scheidt advised that he was unable to comment except to say that the informant advised the New York Office that his employment with the Bureau was not known except to the former agents involved in this situation. [] also said that the former agents had not asked him nor received from him any information that came from his Bureau work. [] was discontinued as a confidential informant of this Bureau on September 30, 1946.

[redacted]
This informant was utilized by the New York Office primarily to translate the "Morning Freiheit."

On September 20, 1946, [redacted] advised the agent handling him that he had an article entitled "Exodus From Paradise" in the first issue of "Plain Talk" magazine. [redacted] was immediately interviewed by Supervisor Marchessault at which time he stated that he had been a personal friend of Isaac Don Levine, the editor of "Plain Talk" for quite some period of time, b7D as a result of which Levine had asked him to consolidate two articles which had appeared in the June issue of the "Jewish Daily Forward" for use as an article for "Plain Talk." This article is the one entitled "Exodus From Paradise."

[redacted] advised that he knew no one else connected with "Plain Talk," and that he had no plans for the writing of future articles for this magazine. It should be noted that none of the former special agents now connected with "Plain Talk" handled [redacted] as an informant while they were connected with the Bureau.

Keenan in his letter to Father Cronin stated that none of the former special agents contacted [redacted] and stated the fact that Levine had mentioned [redacted] as a personal friend.

There is no indication that any of the former special agents did contact [redacted] and the statements made by Keenan regarding this informant are apparently true. The services of [redacted] as a confidential informant of the Bureau were discontinued as of October 1, 1946.

[redacted]

This informant was handled by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick until shortly before the time of Kirkpatrick's resignation in October of 1945. The informant was also contacted by Special Agent William F. Norton in May of 1945.

On September 23, 1946, Special Agent E. W. Buckley was advised by b7D [redacted] that subsequent to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, Kirkpatrick had introduced [redacted] to Bierly. At that time Bierly asked [redacted] if he had any information regarding the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union to which the informant replied negatively. Bierly told [redacted] that the Bureau would apparently approve the informant's working for him and [redacted] got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and the New York Office were aware of Bierly's contacting him. [redacted] said he had thought of advising the New York Office about the contact on several occasions but because of the convincing manner in which Bierly had mentioned the fact that the New York Office knew of the contact, he had not brought the matter up.

Bierly told [] he would contact him occasionally and on August 28 or 29, 1946, [] received a note from Bierly asking him to meet with Bierly at the Commodore Hotel. Bierly advised [] at the time they met that he was interested in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO. It was further stated that after [] had become established, Bierly would recontact him with an offer apparently to supply Bierly with information regarding the leadership of the union. When [] asked Bierly if this work would interfere with his connection with the Bureau, Bierly advised that it would not since the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him and further indicated that it would be satisfactory to the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. [] received the impression that Bierly was going to get permission from the Bureau to make him an offer. This informant has not received any remuneration from Bierly nor has he performed any service for him or furnished him with any information concerning Communist Party activities.

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Keenan, in his letter to Father Cronin, does not mention the fact that Bierly attempted to induce [] to work for him as a confidential informant. He does mention, however, the fact that [] worked for Kirkpatrick in an undercover job at Bloomingdale's Department Store. This, however, is an entirely different matter from the situation involved here and the New York Office had knowledge of [] employment with Bloomingdale's Department Store in the capacity of stock clerk. Kirkpatrick did contact the New York Office relative to [] employment at Bloomingdale's and the New York Office advised the Bureau of this situation in a letter dated April 5, 1946.

The employment of [] at Bloomingdale's, however, is not the question in point but rather the introduction of [] by Kirkpatrick to Bierly and Bierly's apparent attempt to have [] furnish information regarding the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO. [] is still serving as a confidential informant for the Bureau.

[] b7D

On October 3, 1946, [] advised Special Agent Howard W. Little of the New York Office that he had recently been approached by former special agent Kirkpatrick who advised the informant that he was no longer with the Bureau but was engaged in work to counteract the Communist Party. The informant stated that in view of the fact he is anxious to combat the work of the Communist Party and in view of the fact that he was acquainted with Kirkpatrick, he agreed to permit Kirkpatrick to go through the trash from the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party at 46-14 Queens Boulevard, New York City. This informant also made available to Kirkpatrick certain keys to this building, including a key to the office door of the Headquarters. This was undoubtedly for the purpose of a black bag job. This informant said that Kirkpatrick or someone connected with him intended to process the trash on the morning of October 5, 1946. He added that he was to receive no pay but was merely willing to help do something to stop the work of the Communists.

This informant, who is superintendent of the building in which the Communist Party Headquarters of Queens County is located, was developed by Special Agents Howard N. Little and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick in December, 1944. He was handled by Kirkpatrick up to the time Kirkpatrick resigned in November, 1945. This informant made available to agents of the New York Office trash from the Communist Party Headquarters and through him they were also able to make confidential checks of the Headquarters itself on appropriate occasions.

In his letter to Father Cronin, Keenan stated, concerning [redacted], that Kirkpatrick had advised him that he and another agent had developed [redacted] as an informant on an investigation in Queens a few years ago. Kirkpatrick explained that his relationship with [redacted] was very close and that when problems arose, the informant would call him at home to straighten them out. He said that [redacted] had done this even after he, Kirkpatrick, had been transferred to other work. Kirkpatrick also told Keenan that about two months ago he went out to see [redacted] who advised him that no one from the Bureau had been out to see him in over a year. Kirkpatrick explained that he was no longer connected with the FBI but was still interested in Communism, and at that time [redacted] offered to get the trash for him because he hated Communists. Kirkpatrick stated he told [redacted] that it was all right with him but that if any agents came out to see him, he was to advise Kirkpatrick and to turn all the material over to the agents. According to [redacted], Kirkpatrick advised [redacted] that he did not want to interfere with the Bureau's work since it was more important and came first. b7D

In his letter to the Bureau dated October 22, 1946, SAC Scheidt informed that due to the extreme shortage of personnel in the New York Office, it had not been possible to make appropriate trash coverage or [redacted] checks at the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party for some time. He added, however, that with the additional personnel which had recently been made available to the New York Office, immediate arrangements were made for agents to renew coverage at these Headquarters. Mr. Scheidt indicated that this informant has been under strict orders not to admit to anyone that any agents have ever been to the Communist Party Headquarters. He also pointed out that irrespective of whether this informant had been regularly contacted, it is most certainly morally incumbent on a former special agent to contact the Bureau prior to utilizing an informant of this type. It should be noted at this point that the excuse of infrequent contact does not hold true in the case of the other informants involved.

The services of the above informant are still being utilized by the Bureau.

While Keenan did not include any comment in his letter to Father Cronin concerning [redacted] this informant advised that on October 11, 1946, Kirkpatrick requested a meeting with him in a downtown restaurant. Kirkpatrick told [redacted] that he was responsible for [redacted] receiving a copy of "Plain Talk," and that he was associated with an organization of an anti-Communist nature which put out the magazine "Plain Talk." Kirkpatrick asked [redacted] his opinion of the magazine and after some hesitation, [redacted] advised him he thought it was too intellectual. Kirkpatrick asked [redacted] to put his opinion in writing but [redacted] refused, stating he was working for the Bureau and did not feel it right to put anything in writing which had to do with Communist matters. b7D

It should be further noted this informant advised that prior to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, he asked [redacted] if he wanted to make some extra money, explaining to him that there was an agency which was collecting information for a union and was willing to pay good money for such information. Bierly advised the informant that it would be a good opportunity for him and that his identity would be protected. [redacted] told Bierly he was interested but that he wanted to clear with the Bureau first, whereupon Bierly remarked to him that he was missing a good opportunity to make some extra money and the matter was dropped at that point.

This informant is one of the oldest in the New York Office reporting on Communist matters. Former special agent Bierly handled this informant from April, 1943, to September, 1944, at which time former special agent Kirkpatrick began handling him and continued until his resignation in November, 1945. During the time that Kirkpatrick was handling the informant, Special Agent William F. Norton was also contacting him. The services of this informant, who is commonly known as [redacted], are still being utilized by the Bureau. b7D

In his letter to the Bureau dated October 22, 1946, SAC Scheidt advised that when the New York Office first learned about "Plain Talk, Inc." through an office contact, L. Albert Samstag, Jr., Samstag informed that Bierly had told him not to mention his contact to the Bureau inasmuch as he had indicated to the Bureau that he was going to practice law. In accordance with Bureau instructions, Bierly was interviewed at the New York Office on June 11, 1946, at which time he was reminded that he should not use Bureau sources in preparing the proposed magazine. At that time Bierly said that he recalled his oath and "that he did not intend personally, nor was it the intention of the others connected with him, in any way to use the sources known to the Bureau or the information he had obtained as a result of being a special agent of the Bureau, in connection with the publication of the magazine." Although Bierly would not identify the other former agents who were working with him, he repeated that none of the information he had obtained as a special agent of the Bureau would be used in connection with the magazine and that no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication and that no source of information with which he was acquainted from his own connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter.

Despite Bierly's statement at that time it should be noted that when he contacted [] and [], both informants of the Bureau, he definitely left the impression that the Bureau had full knowledge of all details of their work on Communism and was in complete agreement with them and, in fact, it was dependent on these statements that Wren cooperated with the "Plain Talk" group as he did.

Mr. Scheidt further indicated it was fundamental that any former agent of the Bureau acting in good faith would first contact the Bureau before even approaching a Bureau informant and pointed out that Bierly at the time he was interviewed on June 11, 1946, definitely admitted this moral responsibility. Keenan also advised Supervisor Marchessault that the use of Bureau informants was the furthest thing from their minds.

b7D

Mr. Scheidt concluded by stating that in spite of these statements by Bierly and Keenan, he has been unable to find a single instance where any of the former special agents involved in this matter contacted either the Bureau or the New York Office to advise that they intended to approach a Bureau informant with the exception of Kirkpatrick's contact regarding the employment of [] as a stock clerk at Bloomingdale's Department Store.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

This Case originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY File no. 62-8845 -vcd
 Report made at Date when Period for Report made by
 NEW YORK, N. Y. 9/18/46 8/13-9/9/46 T. SCOTT MILLER
 Title UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Apparently Missing Serials Character of case
 from Communist Infiltration into Labor Union THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
 Cases - New York Field Division

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Examination of all Communist infiltration into labor union cases in New York Office discloses ten missing reports. Five of these reports had their designation of copies altered to one less in handwriting; one bore notation of a copy having been forwarded to another office; one was charged out to a stenographer who stated she never did have the report; three were missing with no ostensible explanation. Information set out relative to organization started by former Special Agents K. M. Bierly, T. C. Kirkpatrick, W. F. Higgins, Jr., and J. G. Keenan, which has for its purpose the publication of a magazine, "Plain Talk", which is anti-Communistic, and furnishing of information for a fee relative to the identity of Communists in certain labor unions. Kirkpatrick, Keenan and Bierly authors of majority of missing reports.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Telephone call from the New York Field Division to the Bureau of August 19th, 1946;

Letter from the New York Field Division to the Bureau on August 19th, 1946.

Copies of this report

3 - Bureau

2 - New York

NY 62-3845

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent J. Garth Gray and the writer.

At New York, New York:-

This investigation is predicated upon a discovery made by Special Agent Alfred B. Novak when he noticed that a serial was missing from the file on the case entitled "Communist Infiltration into United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America - CIO; Internal Security - C". This particular serial was 652 in New York file 100-13644 and is a sixty-four page report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated April 6th, 1945 at New York. Agent Novak noticed this on August 13, 1946.

Agent Novak noticed that the designation of the number of copies of the report appearing in the lower left hand corner of the first page had been changed from "3 - New York" to "2 - New York". This alteration had been made in ink. Alongside of it was a pencilled notation "One copy in 100-13644A per SA J. Keenan, 5-7-45. J.F."

A check of 100-13644A showed that this is a sub-file set up to contain one copy of each New York report. There was one copy of the April 6th, 1945 report in this sub-file. However, there was no alteration in the designation "3 - New York" appearing in the lower left hand corner of the first page of the report appearing in the sub-file.

There was thus a total of two copies of this report where there had originally been three, it being specifically pointed out that only one copy was found in the main file of the case.

Agent Novak, in checking the same file on an earlier report, Serial 577, noticed that a thirty-four page report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated December 12th, 1944 had been altered as follows: "2 - New York" had been written in in pencil in the lower left hand corner, followed by the notation "One copy in 100-13644A 2-7-45 M.O.C." However, the number 2 appears to have been written over a previously erased figure. There is only one copy of this report in the main file and one copy in the above-mentioned sub-file. On the copy in the sub-file the designation of the copies reads "3 - New York" and there is no evidence of any erasure. Thus there is a total of only two copies of this report in the New York file of this case, whereas there presumably had been three.

NY 62-8845

Agent Novak then examined another union infiltration case, New York file 100-26699, entitled "Communist Infiltration of CIO Industrial Council - New York Field Division; Internal Security - C". Serial 451 in this file is a ninety-one page report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated October 2nd, 1945. The designation of the number of copies of the report in the lower left hand corner of the first page had originally read "#3 - New York" and had been changed in ink to "2". Only two copies of the report appear in the file, and this change has been made on each.

It is pointed out that both file 100-26699 and 100-13644 had been assigned to Special Agent John G. Keenan from February 29th, 1944 to November 27th, 1945.

Agent Novak then examined New York file 100-27111 entitled "Communist Infiltration of Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, AFL; Internal Security - C". Serial 102 of this file is a thirty-eight page report of Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly dated December 6th, 1944. The designation of copies appearing in the lower left hand corner of Page 1 of the report had been changed from "3 - New York" in ink to "2 - New York", followed by the notation "one - Newark" written in ink on the indexed copy only. On the second copy of the report appearing in the file the designation "3 - New York" had also been changed to "2", but the notation "One - Newark" does not appear on this copy. There are only two copies of this report in file.

This case was originally assigned to Agent Bierly on October 1st, 1942, was re-assigned to Special Agent R. E. White on September 17th, 1943, and then re-assigned to Bierly on November 22nd, 1943.

Agent Novak immediately brought this to the attention of Supervisor Warren T. Marchessault, who is in charge of the section of the New York Office handling Communist infiltration of labor union matters, who immediately made this information known to Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. Belmont.

Mr. Belmont telephonically contacted the Newark Field Division with respect to their receipt of a copy of Bierly's report dated December 6th, 1944 mentioned above, and it was determined that Newark did not have a copy of such a report in its file on that particular case.

Immediate examination was commenced of all Communist infiltration into labor union cases to determine if any further apparently missing serials could be detected. This examination was made by Special Agents Novak, J. F. Bland, J. V. Barnes and Supervisor Marchessault, and the following discrepancies were noted:

NY 62-8845

New York file 65-5369 is entitled "Communist Infiltration of the American Communications Association; Internal Security - C". Serial 565 is a thirty-nine page report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated February 17th, 1945. The designation of copies of this report had been changed in ink from "3 - New York" to "2 - New York" and only two copies of this report appear in the file. The alteration appears on both copies. This case was assigned to Keenan from February 29th, 1944 to November 27th, 1945.

New York file 100-29166 is entitled "Communist Infiltration of United Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Employees of America - CIO; Internal Security - C". Serial 269 is a ninety-nine page report of Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick dated May 24th, 1945. The designation of copies of this report had been changed in ink from "4 - New York" to "3". There are only three copies of this report in the file and the alteration appears on all three copies. This case was assigned to former Special Agent Kirkpatrick from October 23rd, 1943 to May 5th, 1945.

New York file 100-2935 is entitled "Communist Infiltration of Transport Workers Union of America - CIO; Internal Security - C". Serial 416 is a twenty-two page report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated December 12th, 1945. The designation of copies on this report reads "4 - New York". This has not been altered but there are only three copies of the report in file and there is not charge out in the section of the file containing this report or in any other section of the file. This case was assigned to Keenan from February 29th, 1944 to November 27th, 1945.

Serial 355 of the New York file 100-2935, entitled as above, is a nine page report of Special Agent L. O. Prior dated March 29th, 1945 at Buffalo, New York. Two copies had been designated for the New York Field Division. There is only one copy of the report in this file and this section of the file contains a charge out slip dated November 29th, 1945. The name of the person to whom Serial 355 of this file is charged appears to be Jensen. The report of Special Agent Keenan dated New York Field Division, and it would therefore appear that the charge out was made out to indicate that Serial 355 had been charged to her. However, Miss Jensen stated that she does not at the present time have the serial in her possession, nor does she recall having used it in handwriting on the charge out slip is not hers.

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It was further noted that the charge out slip is incorrectly prepared inasmuch as the entry 100-2935-355 appears opposite the designation on the charge out slip marked Entire File rather than the 355 appearing opposite the designation Serials on the line below. It was further noted that in connection with this charge out slip, the ink used in writing out the slip was not dry at the time it was placed in the file as ink impressions matching the writing on the charge out slip appear on the inside part of the top cover of the file.

New York file 65-5369, mentioned above, contains the report of Special Agent Ivan D. Wilson dated August 18th, 1944 at Kansas City. Although the number of copies designated for New York is three, the file contains but two copies of the report. A notation appears on both remaining copies "One copy to Dallas 11/22/44". There was no communication in the file to indicate the transmission of this report to Dallas. The notation in ink, together with the initials JCK appear to be in the handwriting of former Special Agent Keenan.

It might be stated here that on August 28th, 1946 ASAC Belmont telephonically ascertained from Special Agent in Charge Percy Wyly of the Dallas Field Division that the above-mentioned report was forwarded to the Dallas Field Division by the New York Field Division. It had been forwarded as an enclosure with the report of Special Agent John G. Keenan dated December 21st, 1944 in the same case.

New York file 100-29166, mentioned above, contains the report of Special Agent Clarence H. Sheata dated April 23rd, 1945 at Albany, New York. Three copies are designated for the New York Field Division but only two copies are contained in the file.

New York file 100-4449 is entitled "Communist Infiltration of the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO; Internal Security - C". It contains the report of Special Agent Edward J. Dowd, dated March 22nd, 1946 at Cleveland, Ohio. Two copies are designated for New York but only one is contained in the file.

It will be seen above that the New York copies of reports are missing in three different ways:

1. The number of New York copies reduced by handwritten changes;
2. Copies charged out or allegedly forwarded to other offices;
3. No change in the designation of copies but file short one copy in each instance.

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The remainder of the Communist infiltration into labor union cases in the New York Field Division were examined by the above-mentioned Special Agents, with negative results. Agent Novak examined all of the individual files on the officers of the unions, with negative results.

The copies of the above-mentioned serials remaining in the New York files, together with the charge out slip referred to above, and the available #3 cards of former Special Agents John G. Keenan, Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, Kenneth M. Bierly, and William F. Higgins, Jr., were forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated August 19th, 1946. It was requested that the known handwriting of the former Special Agents be compared with the alterations on the charge out slip, in an effort to effect an identification.

The Communist infiltration of labor union cases and the individual cases on the officers are not being set out in this report, but the identity of such files is maintained as a matter of record in the file on instant case in the New York Office for possible future reference.

Miss Ida Wolk, a thoroughly experienced and trustworthy employee of the files section, carefully inspected the files in question to learn if there was a logical explanation for the absence of the serials. No logical explanation could be found.

It should be pointed out that in all instances with the exception of two, the date of the missing reports is prior to the resignation of former Agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick. The other two reports were dated prior to the resignation of former Agent Bierly. It was noted that in those instances where the reports are missing and were made in New York prior to the resignation of former Agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick, the number of copies as originally set forth on the reports has been changed by ink or pencil. In the one instance where a copy of a report dictated at New York is dated after the resignation of these two agents but prior to the resignation of former Agent Bierly, the number of copies is not changed but there is a copy of the report missing without any notation.

Particular reference was called to the character of these missing serials with relation to former Agents Keenan, Kirkpatrick and Bierly inasmuch as information had been received by the New York Office that these three former agents, together with former Agent William F. Higgins, Jr., had formed an organization with a two-fold purpose:

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1. To publish a magazine explaining the activities of Communists in the United States, and
2. To set up a service corporation to furnish information for a fee on the identity and activities of possible Communists active in labor unions. The clients seeking such information would normally be department stores or other corporations, the workers of which are affiliated with a union.

It should be pointed out that with the exception of former Special Agent Higgins, the three other former Special Agents worked on the type of cases in which there are missing serials and the purposes of their organizations tie in directly with the type of information contained in these reports.

Examination of previous material recorded in the New York Field Division which related directly or indirectly to the activities of these former Special Agents disclosed the following:

On January 16th, 1946 Father CRONIN called at the New York Field Division and stated that he had been given \$5,000 by a conference of Bishops to investigate the Communist Party for a period of five months. He requested permission to examine the files of the New York Field Division relative to Communism and, of course, was diplomatically refused. He intimated rather pointedly that he knew of the existence of quarterly reports which might be made available through military Intelligence. Father CRONIN left with the New York Office two questionnaires which he had prepared and which were to be sent to a hundred selected priests throughout the United States. These questionnaires are maintained in instant file and are concerned exclusively with Communistic activities. Father CRONIN intimated that he had informed the Bureau of his contemplated investigation of Communistic activity.

The New York Herald Tribune for March 12th, 1946 contained an article quoting the Reverend JOHN V. CRONIN, Assistant Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, as saying that the Federal Government was penetrated by Communists.

Newspaper clippings concerning other releases by Father CRONIN are maintained in instant file but will not be set out.

Other information in the file indicated that Father CRONIN contacted the New York City Police Department and had presumably been given information by it concerning Communists.

On June 7th, 1946 Mr. L. ALBERT SAMSTAG, JR., of the ROTHSCHILD REALTY COMPANY, 100 Fifth Avenue, a very valuable contact

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of the New York Office in connection with Communist investigations, called at the New York Office and advised ASAC Belmont as follows:

On June 6th, 1946 former Special Agent Bierly had come to him to secure space and during the conversation it developed that he wanted this space for a contemplated digest-sized magazine of thirty-two pages, to be issued weekly, with the first issue coming out probably within a month. The magazine was to have no advertising, would probably be called "The Inside Reporter" and would follow the lines of an exposé of Communist activities. It was to cost \$3.50 a year for a subscription.

Bierly advised Mr. SAMSTAG that several ex-agents were in with him on this proposition but would not mention their names. He stated that they had space already at 1 West 37th Street and 240 Madison Avenue, New York City; further, that they had space arranged for at the Hampton House but this fell through because the space had previously been occupied by a restaurant and the OPA insisted that another restaurant occupy the space.

Bierly advised Mr. SAMSTAG that ISAAC DON LEVINE was to be editor of the magazine. Mr. SAMSTAG said that LEVINE is a ghost writer who wrote GLITLOW's article and was also ghost writer of "Out of the Night". He also had an article on General BOR's visit to this country running currently in "Colliers", according to Mr. SAMSTAG.

Mr. SAMSTAG advised that he has asked Bierly where he was going to get his material and Bierly said "We get around a lot and have our sources". Bierly further advised that he would just as soon the above information was not mentioned to the Bureau as he had told the Bureau that he was going to practice law. He stated that he was going to take the bar examination in July and this was somewhat of a stop-gap proposition and that he had been afforded a job with a law firm.

Bierly told Mr. SAMSTAG that the magazine was being subsidized and that it was important that they get out the first issue to fix the terms of the subsidy and that there was plenty of money behind it.

This information was telephonically furnished the Bureau, at which time it was stated that efforts would be made to determine if these former Special Agents were utilizing Bureau sources of information or confidential informants.

On June 11th, 1946 former Special Agent Kenneth M. Bierly was interviewed at the New York Office by Special Agents Roy J. Barloga and James J. Ryan, as follows:

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At the outset of the interview Bierly was questioned as to his present activities, whether he was engaged in the practice of law or was connected with any business at the present time. Bierly stated that at the time he was preparing for the New York State Bar and that he had been studying the New York State Laws with a view in mind of taking the New York State Bar examination in July of 1946. He stated that he is a member of the Illinois State Bar but desired to practice in the State of New York after he has passed the New York Bar examination.

It was explained to former Agent Bierly that the purpose of requesting his presence at the New York Office was due to the fact that information had been received by the Bureau that he was in the process of publishing a magazine relating to Communism and that it was desired to call to his attention that the information he had received as an agent and the sources known to the Bureau in connection with Communism, should not be utilized in this publication. Former Agent Bierly pointed out that he fully understood the Bureau's desires; that he recalled accepting the oath of office as a Special Agent of the Bureau and that he did not intend personally, nor was it the intention of others connected with him in any way to use the sources known to the Bureau or information obtained as a result of being a Special Agent of the Bureau in connection with the publication of this magazine.

He stated that in his work as an agent he had learned a great deal about Communism and the danger of Communism in the United States. Ever since approximately 1942 he had had in mind the possibility of publishing some sort of magazine in the United States concerning Communism and its danger to the American people. After he left the Bureau he made contact with various people, whom he did not desire to identify, who were interested in publishing a weekly magazine containing articles on Communism. He became interested in this matter and volunteered his services without remuneration at the present time. Several other former agents of the Bureau were also engaged in this enterprise. He stated that he would not at this time identify these former agents. There were also a number of people not in any way connected with the Bureau who were financing the magazine.

The magazine, it was contemplated, would consist of about thirty-two pages, and its first issue would be printed some time in the late summer or early fall of 1946. As far as Bierly was concerned, he was not doing very much in connection with the publication of this magazine at the time, but possibly in the future he intended to make some money in connection with its publication, although he did not desire to be specific as to the type of work he intended to do in connection with the publication. He stated that the magazine would print articles of current interest concerning Soviet Russia and Communism and would show the danger of Communism in the United States so that people in this country who were not awake to this danger would see it clearly.

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Bierly was asked to state clearly, and not in general terms as he had been doing, full details concerning the publication of this magazine and the persons who were interested in it. He stated that he did not feel free to divulge this information as he did not consider himself sufficiently important to the group who were going to publish the magazine to give out these details without their permission. He stated that the entire enterprise would not in any way be objectionable to the Bureau, and after he consulted with his associates, he felt positive that they would agree that he should explain in detail what the entire affair was all about. He also offered to bring in to the New York Office all the individuals who are associated in this matter with him, but first he would have to consult with them about the matter. It was pointed out that it would not be necessary that the entire group report to the office and that we felt that inasmuch as he was connected with it in some way, he would be in a position to answer for the group as a whole.

Bierly was questioned as to whether the magazine had been named and whether it had been incorporated. He stated that they had decided on a name which had been used previously by a magazine no longer in existence, and that the committee or the group were at the present time discussing the name which they would intend to use. A corporation had been formed to publish this magazine, but Bierly was not an officer in the corporation. Some of his associates who were former agents of the Bureau were officers in this corporation, however.

Bierly stated that he had no intention of writing any articles for the magazine or of acting as a consultant or in some such capacity for those who would write articles for the magazine. When it was attempted to obtain from Bierly specific information as to what his status in the organization would be, he evaded answering and would not give this specific information. He stated that the publication of this magazine would not be in any way objectionable to the Bureau, particularly because of one "factor" which he did not feel free to discuss at the time. This particular "factor" was of such a nature, he said, that when he explained it, it would be clear to interviewing agents that the Bureau would probably be in favor of the publication of the magazine rather than otherwise.

He reiterated that none of the information he obtained as a Special Agent of the Bureau would be used in connection with the magazine, no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication, and no sources of information with which he was acquainted through his connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter.

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Bierly was questioned as to whether he or any of his associates formerly connected with the Bureau had written articles for the magazine up to the present time. He stated that he had not, but one or two of the other former agents had something to do with the writing of articles for the magazine, which articles were expected to appear in its first issue. He indicated that it was not contemplated at the present time that the magazine would sell advertising space, but that after a sufficient number of subscribers had been obtained it was possible that they would try to see advertising in the magazine.

Bierly was questioned as to whether the former agents with whom he is now associated intended to use their positions as former Special Agents of the Bureau in preparing the articles. He stated that they had all agreed not to publish their names or their past connections with the Bureau in the publication of the magazine. He would not divulge the name of the corporation which had been formed to publish the magazine but indicated that they had made efforts to rent office space in a building located on Madison Avenue in New York City. He stated that the printing of the magazine would be done by an outside contract printer, and when he was questioned as to the number of employees who were expected to work on the magazine, he insisted upon being vague about the matter. He stated that if he were first given an opportunity to consult with his associates, he would return to the New York Office at 4 p.m. on the same date and would then relate complete details concerning this matter. Prior to such consultation with his associates, he would not go further into detail than he had already done.

Bierly pointed out again he and his former associates in the New York Field Division had discussed the matter of publishing a magazine on the expose of Communism prior to their resignation from the Bureau, and it was not an enterprise which had been recently formulated. Bierly stated that he realized his personal position and did not wish to gain disfavor with the Bureau in any manner. He reiterated that once he related all the details of this matter, it would be clearly seen that he was not engaged in any enterprise which would be looked upon with disfavor by the Bureau. However, as he had stated, he could not relate these details without discussing the matter first with his associates and getting their permission to discuss the matter with the Bureau or having them all come into the New York Office to explain the situation themselves.

Shortly after Bierly left the office, he telephonically communicated with ASAC Belmont and made reference to his interview with Agents Ryan and Barloga. Bierly said that he had been loathe to talk in detail about the project in view of the fact that other persons were involved and as he was not one of the officers of the group, he preferred

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to get in touch with them before going into detail. Bierly further advised ASAC Belmont that it was his understanding that several months before, Father CRONIN had gone to the Bureau, at which time full details concerning the proposed magazine were furnished to the Bureau along with the purpose and the personnel of the organization. He further advised that Cardinals SPELLMAN, STRITCH and MCONEY were aware of this venture and that Father CRONIN was presently in Washington with the National Catholic Welfare Committee.

Bierly said that he would be glad to come down and furnish any information the Bureau might want but that he and his associates have been trying to keep this matter quiet until the first issue of the magazine came out.

This information was furnished the Bureau by New York letter dated June 12th, 1946 under the title "The Inside Reporter; Kenneth M. Bierly, Former Special Agent".

On June 25th, 1946 Special Agent Hugh H. Finzel of the New York Field Division stated that about five months before, he had a luncheon appointment with former Special Agent John G. Keenan, who brought with him another former Special Agent who was introduced as William Higgins.

During the course of the luncheon, they asked about his feelings on Communism and evidently Finzel seemed to satisfy them on the answers given. Keenan and Higgins then said, "We have decided to let you in on something that is ultra secret and confidential".

They related how they had arranged and had had a short talk with Cardinal SPELLMAN, who at that time was just preparing to leave for Rome to be elevated to a cardinal. They stated that the Cardinal was worried about the growing threat to the world by the spread of Communism.

They outlined to him the plan which they had in mind to ferret out and eliminate the Communists and fellow travelers who are in positions of control in labor unions. Keenan stated that the Cardinal promised that he would cooperate but that it must not ever be known to anyone. They stated that Cardinal SPELLMAN was going to mention it to Pope PIUS on his trip to Rome.

At various times at luncheons during the following three or four months, Finzel was informed of their progress and plans for the future.

These plans were to form three separate corporations, one to publish a monthly magazine called "Alert" or "On Guard". Another corporation was to be the service corporation, which will furnish confidential reports at a price per report to clients. The corporation to be formed was to be a research corporation, which was to be the investigating corporation. It was this corporation in which Kenneth Bierly and Theodore Kirkpatrick, former Special Agents, are presently employed. Both have been taken on at \$6,000 a year to start, and ultimately, as business increases, they are to receive \$10,000 per annum. The offer of a position in this capacity was made to Agent Finzel, but he declined.

The CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY, 120 Broadway, New York City, is the organization being used to set up the three corporations, two of which are New York corporations. The third corporation, the service corporation, was yet to be formed. The service corporation was to be formed under the laws of the District of Columbia instead of New York, to avoid a New York law which provides for licensing and inspection by the Department of Education.

One client, believed to be a New York department store, had already been secured. This client had paid the sum of \$25,000 and that, according to Keenan, "is just the beginning", and many large employers of labor are willing to spend large sums of money to put the right persons, persons opposed to Communism, in positions of control in labor unions, thereby rectifying a growing tendency of Communists and fellow travelers to dominate and control all American labor unions.

Keenan further stated that their Washington man is Father CROWIN, National Director of the National Catholic Welfare Council, who, according to Keenan, has been promised cooperation by the Bureau only upon assurance that it would be carefully guarded and also that the corporation will furnish to the Bureau confidential information in return.

Keenan further advised Agent Finzel that a very powerful and influential man in New York was endorsing their work and was working with them. Although Keenan did not mention this person's name, he did state that he is a Catholic and very close to Cardinal Spellman.

Keenan further stated that he had a man who had stated that he can technically cover the entire Communist Party headquarters and that this is not a mere boast but can and will be done. In this respect, he expects to deliver to the Bureau information that will be valuable and work which the Bureau cannot do because of Government limitations.

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The publishing corporation is located in the Bronx and was employing a former Bureau stenographer. It was expected to have its first publication out that month.

Keenan also outlined plans of their safeguarding of confidential information received and to be given.

The whole set up closely parallels the confidential report consisting of eight to ten pages, set out about two or three months before by LEO M. CHENEY, President of the RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, outlining to corporations the threat of Communism, how to spot Communists, and how to eliminate them from their employment. The RIA offered to obtain for employers labor relations men who, because of their training, could give them valuable assistance in following out RIA's recommendations. RIA states that the whole trend today is a concentration on Communists and fellow travelers, and large employers of labor are being urged to act in what is regarded as a fight of survival.

On July 18th, 1946 Special Agent A. J. Tuohy of the New York Field Division prepared a memorandum following an accidental contact with ex-Agent Bierly the previous evening.

Agent Tuohy advised that he had known Bierly through the office for the past two and a half years. He had never been very friendly with Bierly, but prior to his resignation had been in rather frequent contact with him due to the fact that they lived in close proximity to each other in Flushing, New York, and very frequently rode together on the Long Island Railroad.

Agent Tuohy met Bierly on the evening of July 17th as they both got off the train. Agent Tuohy was sure that Bierly saw him but attempted to avoid him. Agent Tuohy called him, and Bierly gave him an apparently cordial greeting. It was the first time Tuohy had seen him since the previous March, when Bierly resigned from the Bureau to return to Peoria, Illinois, to practice law.

When meeting him on July 17th, Tuohy asked him about going back to Peoria, to which Bierly replied, "No, I'm still around", and volunteered no further information, which Tuohy felt strange in view of their past relationship. Tuohy inquired about what Bierly was doing, to which he replied that he was "interested in a magazine", again volunteering no further information, other than to answer another inquiry by Tuohy to the effect that he had never been in the magazine business before.

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He then told Tuchy that he was "doing some work for Alexander and Keenan", adding "You remember Jack Keenan - who used to be an agent". He did not volunteer any information as to the nature of the work he was doing, and Agent Tuchy did not press him.

Bierly's whole attitude seemed rather strange to Agent Tuchy and he was obviously very reluctant to discuss any of his business, and this attitude made Agent Tuchy suspicious. He returned to the question of the magazine business and asked Bierly if the magazine field was not a rather difficult one, and Bierly replied that he thought it was but that "they would make a go of it" and that they "were going to have a different approach". Agent Tuchy asked if Bierly was interested in the magazine from the publishing point of view and Bierly said that he was interested from all angles - publisher, writer, and so forth. When Agent Tuchy remarked that it must be a tough business to break into, especially without any previous background, Bierly said that it was but added, "You know, my experience on the Communist squad will prove of immeasurable value to me".

At this stage of the conversation Agent Tuchy asked Bierly the name of his magazine. He said, with some hesitancy, "Well, we haven't named it yet, but I guess we're going to call it 'Plain Talk'". Tuchy asked what they were going to talk about and the reply was Communism. Bierly said that the magazine field could use a publication which would know how to attack Communism; that this had not been done before in the right way, and that there was a good field for a magazine that would do it. As Agent Tuchy and Bierly were separating, Bierly offered to send a copy of the magazine to Tuchy and said that it would probably be out in the fall some time.

Agent Tuchy felt that this information should be brought to the attention of the office because of the manner in which it was given.

Bierly informed Agent Tuchy that he was contemplating taking the New York State bar examination and that he had intended to take the last examination but his papers had not arrived in time for him to file.

It was Agent Tuchy's collection that Bierly has a sister who is a writer of some sort, and believed that Bierly had once told him that she writes for magazines. The nature of her articles, the identity of the magazines or her pen name were not known to Agent Tuchy.

Special Agent Gray and the writer ascertained the following are the home addresses of the four former Special Agents mentioned above:

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Theodore C. Kirkpatrick
91-61B 193rd Street
Hollis, Long Island, New York
Missouri 7-4238 or Vigilante 4-3891J

Kenneth M. Bierly
4141 147th Street
Flushing, Long Island, New York
Flushing 3-5792

William F. Higgins, Jr.,
967 Avenue C
Bayonne, New Jersey

John G. Keenan formerly resided at 3420 83rd Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York. Supervisor Marchessault ascertained that he recently bought a new home at 550 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, New York, South 8-6555.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Gray and the writer:

At 240 Madison Avenue the building directory was examined and it was noted that "PLAIN TALK, INC.", previously mentioned in this report, is located in Room 1101. No other pertinent names appeared on the directory.

It was noted that this building was managed by the real estate company of CROSS AND BROWN, 270 Madison Avenue. At the CROSS AND BROWN offices it was learned that this particular building is handled by Mr. R. E. LEARY. Agent Miller had contacted Mr. LEARY on previous occasions in connection with the investigation of the ALTO CASE and Mr. LEARY had been very cooperative in the development of highly confidential sources relative to tenants in buildings operated by him.

Mr. LEARY was merely asked what he knew about "PLAIN TALK, INC.", to which he said that he knew practically nothing about the organization inasmuch as he had received a request from the owner of the building located at 240 Madison Avenue that space be made available for "PLAIN TALK". He said that the owner of the building was ALFRED KOHLBERG, an exporter-importer and manufacturer who has an office on the eleventh floor at the instant building, which office is occupied by the GELLIS COMPANY, manufacturers of handbags, which company is owned by Mr. KOHLBERG.

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Mr. LEARY said that three offices had been separated from the GELLIS COMPANY offices for "PLAIN TALK" and that the office consisted of a reception room and two private offices. He said that he had been there on one occasion, at which time he met one ISAAC DON LEVINE, who he understood was head of the company. Mr. LEARY said that he saw one other man and a girl in the office.

Mr. LEARY stated that the only thing he knew about the company was that it was some kind of an anti-Communist outfit. He said that he knew ALFRED KOHLBERG, who has his own offices at 1 West 37th Street, another address given by Bierly as one of the offices being utilized by the former agents. Mr. LEARY said that he had no file whatever relative to the rental of this space by "PLAIN TALK, INC.", and suggested that the agents see Mr. KOHLBERG.

Mr. LEARY was advised that the agents did not desire to contact Mr. KOHLBERG at the present time and that he should keep the inquiry made by the agents strictly confidential, which he promised to do.

Relative to the address 1 West 37th Street, it was noticed that the ground floor was occupied by ALFRED KOHLBERG, INC., an exporting and importing company. An examination of the building directory showed the following of possible interest.

PATRIOTIC CITIZENSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC.;
THE AMERICAN CHINA POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC.;
J. B. POWELL

All of the above were listed as being located in the "store", which is on the ground floor and as stated above, is occupied by KOHLBERG. It is pointed out that J. B. POWELL is probably the ex-editor of a newspaper in China who received a great amount of publicity shortly after the outbreak of the war with Japan when he was mistreated by the Japanese.

Relative to the CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY at 120 Broadway, which had been given by the former Special Agents as one of their addresses, a survey was made, at which time it was ascertained that the CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY was located in Room 332 in this building, which is one of the largest office buildings in New York City. The CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY is apparently a very large organization, having numerous offices and a private elevator in the building. An examination of the names on the building directory was made for anything of interest, with negative results.

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ISAAC DON LEVINE, as reflected in "Who's Who in American Jewry", was born in Russia and at present is quite an authority on Russia. He is the author of numerous books about STALIN and Russia and has been a foreign correspondent for various American newspapers. His address was listed as 404 East 55th Street, New York City (1938-1939).

The Dies Committee report, Volume 14, Page 8480, indicated that LEVINE was the ghost writer for RICHARD KREBS in writing the book entitled "Out of the Night" under the name of JAN VALTIN.

The files of the New York Field Division reflected that KOHLBERG is the subject of New York file 97-1011 entitled "ALFRED KOHLBERG, MAURICE WILLIAM; Registration Act", which is a closed case. Investigation in this case failed to reflect that KOHLBERG had a relationship with the Chinese Government or any other political parties thereof.

KOHLBERG was born in San Francisco, California, January 27th, 1887, is married, has four children, and resides at 84 Delwood Road, Bronxville, New York. His annual income is reported to be around \$50,000 per year. KOHLBERG's main business is that of importer of Chinese merchandise in his capacity as president of ALFRED KOHLBERG, INC., with offices at 1 West 37th Street, New York City. KOHLBERG is also president of the 1 West 37th Street Corporation, president of the 1481 Broadway Corporation, and president of the 11 East 38th Street Corporation, all New York corporations. The net worth of ALFRED KOHLBERG, INC., which is a family-owned corporation, is in excess of \$300,000 per year. KOHLBERG is known to voluntarily support numerous investigations of Chinese Communist activities.

Through casual inquiry among former friends, Supervisor Marchessault ascertained information concerning former clerical employees of the New York Field Division who were or are possibly connected with these former Special Agents, as follows:

Marie R. Hasty, former stenographer, who resides at 2793 Briggs Avenue, Bronx, New York, telephone Fordham 7-4369;

John E. MacDonald, former clerk, 225-16 105th Avenue, Queens Village, Long Island, New York, telephone Hollis 5-8900;

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Mary T. Stanford, former stenographer, 47-26 49th Street, Woodside, Long Island, New York, no telephone.

Information has been received that possibly shw was connected with this organization, although subsequent information indicated that she might not have been.

On the morning of August 28th, 1946 Supervisor Marchessault was talking to Special Agent John J. Dixson on certain matters and at that time Dixson stated that he had been talking to former Special Agent Jack Keenan, who had stated that he "would like the three of us to have lunch together some time", but Dixson stated that he would not be able to make it that day. At this time Supervisor Marchessault advised Dixson that he would be very pleased to have lunch with them whenever convenient. At 12:10 p.m. on the same day Supervisor Marchessault received a telephone call from former Agent Keenan, at which time he stated "I thought that I had a luncheon engagement with you". Supervisor Marchessault informed Keenan that he did not know of any luncheon engagement but advised Keenan that Dixson had been in his office that morning and mentioned that Keenan desired to have luncheon with the two of them. Keenan replied that he was quite surprised at this as he stated that he had been under the impression that they would have lunch together that day. Arrangements were then tentatively made to have lunch on Friday, August 30th, and Supervisor Marchessault advised Keenan that he would call him on this date if he could keep the luncheon appointment.

On the morning of August 30th former Agent Keenan telephonically communicated with Supervisor Marchessault, at which time arrangements were made for the luncheon on that date. At no time during the luncheon period did Keenan refer in any way to matters relating to the instant investigation.

Keenan did indicate that he was in a very fine position to secure information concerning Communist activities which the Bureau could utilize if they so desired. It should be pointed out that Special Agent Dixson was present at this luncheon, which might account for Keenan's failure to mention his present activities.

Special Agent Alfred B. Novak recalled that on March 13th, 1946 he accompanied Special Agent Joseph J. Pyle to contact Confidential Informant [redacted] who is THOMAS H. JOHNSON. At that time JOHNSON said that he was suspicious of one CHARLES JOHNSON (who is New York Confidential Informant [redacted]) said that upon leaving the meeting of the DAVIS CLUB on March 13th, 1946, he had spoken with CHARLES JOHNSON, at

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which time he ascertained that CHARLES JOHNSON said that he could get a job at Bloomingdale's Department store through Ted Kirkpatrick.

It should be pointed out that former Agent Kirkpatrick handled both of the above-mentioned informants until the time of his resignation on November 9th, 1945, from which date they had been handled by Agent Phelan.

Supervisor Marchessault stated that Confidential Informant [redacted] was interviewed on September 9th, 1946, at which time it was ascertained that he was still driving a cab and was not connected with Bloomingdale's Department Store.

b2

b7D

The New York "Journal American" for August 19th, 1946 contains an article concerning WILLIAM B. BARRY of Queens, New York, who was running for representative against VITO MARCANTONIO. The article in one part stated "Through former FBI agents who volunteered their services, BARRY uncovered the working details of the Red plot to unseat him". It should be pointed out that the article was concerned with BARRY's running against the allegedly Communist-backed VITO MARCANTONIO. The identity of these ex-agents is unknown.

The Newark "Evening News" for September 3rd, 1946 on Page 10 contains an article entitled "Labor Relations School in Hudson - St. Peters in Jersey City Sets Up Institute for Union Men". The article stated that the St. Peters Institute of Industrial Relations, a free school for union men, would be opened October 2nd at 44 Grand Street, Jersey City. The article stated in part "Two former Government investigators, John C. Keenan and William F. Higgins, Jr., are listed for the sessions in Communist tactics".

The Jersey Journal" for September 4th, 1946 contained an article which made similar reference to Keenan and Higgins. The same article was given to the "Hudson Dispatch" of Union City, New Jersey, on September 4th, 1946.

Supervisor Marchessault obtained a pamphlet given out by the St. Peters Institute of Industrial Relations and it was noted that in the second session at 8:30 p.m., Course #4 entitled "Communist Tactics" will be given by John C. Keenan, labor attorney and former Government investigator, and William F. Higgins, Jr., historian and former Government investigator. The description of the course is as follows: "Do you wonder why the Communist Party is concentrating on labor unions? Do you wonder why a handful of Communists can dominate thousands? Want to know what you can do about it? Here's the answer".

NY 62-8845

The New York "Post" carried a column entitled "The Lyons Den" by LEONARD LYONS. In this column on September 5th, 1946 appeared the statement, "ISAAC DON LEVINE will edit a new magazine 'Plain Talk'. There will be no newsstand distribution."

The above newspaper articles and the pamphlets are being maintained in connection with instant case.

Special Agent A. J. Tuohy of this office advised on August 28th, 1946 that he was alighting from the Long Island Railroad train at Flushing, New York, at which time he was hailed by former Agent Bierly. Agent Tuohy noted that while on the previous meeting with Bierly, Bierly seemed inclined to avoid him, on this occasion he sought him out.

During the time they were walking together for a distance of about three or four blocks, Bierly asked what was new in the office. Agent Tuohy said that there was nothing much new and everything was going along as usual. Bierly then asked Agent Tuohy what he had heard about him at the office and Tuohy asked, "Why? Should I have heard something about you at the office?" Agent Tuohy got the impression that Bierly was of the belief that some information about him and the magazine was circulating around the New York Office. He said that he knew that an agent was recently checking on the matter and when Agent Tuohy said that he did not know what Bierly was driving at, Bierly said in a rather light manner, "Well, it concerns the publication I spoke with you on the last time I saw you".

He then told Agent Tuohy that the whole matter had been presented to the Bureau by Father CRONIN, a Catholic priest whom Agent Tuohy gathered was attached to the NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE. Bierly said that there was nothing going on in this matter of which the Bureau was not cognizant. When Agent Tuohy said that it was all news to him, Bierly said that he thought that Tuohy might be aware of the office checking since there were ex-agents involved in the enterprise, by the names of Keenan, Kirkpatrick and Higgins. Bierly said he was sure an agent had been checking on him and had been in to the real estate office, the identity of which he did not furnish. He said, "Perhaps they are checking us because of ISAAC LEVINE", whom he described as a ghost writer for JAN VALTIN.

He said that if he remembered correctly, LEVINE had been under Bureau scrutiny before and probably because he was associated with their enterprise at the present time, the Bureau would be checking on that angle. He also said that if he remembered correctly, LEVINE had been implicated in some way with SCHEVCHENKO, on whom the Bureau had conducted surveillances prior to his going back to Russia.

NY 62-8845

Bierly stated that the publication was going ahead as planned and that the first issue was in the proofreading stage and should be ready to go in the near future. He said, in reference to financial backing, that they had a subsidy and again brought up the name of Father CRONIN. He said that this entire enterprise had been discussed with Cardinal SPELLMAN, who allegedly had discussed it with the Pope. He did not specifically say who was subsidizing the project and did not seem inclined to do so.

On September 5th, 1946 Special Agent C. F. Heiner, who is assigned to handle [redacted] New York Confidential Informant [redacted], was advised by [redacted] that he is presently employed by ALFRED KOHLBERG, an exporter and importer, as a research man for the magazine "PLAIN TALK", and further, he is receiving a salary of \$3,000 per year. He added that he had prepared an article for the current issue of "PLAIN TALK" entitled "STALIN'S BALLOT BOX" under the nom de plume of [redacted]

b7D

On September 6th Agent Heiner and Supervisor Marchessault re-[redacted]

ALFRED KOHLBERG, at which time an agreement was reached for his employment. It was agreed that he should receive \$5,000 but the informant stated that realizing the purpose of the organization, he decided to take only \$3,000 per year. As a result of his association with them, he has discovered the following information:

It appears that KOHLBERG, who is an extreme anti-Communist, set aside \$50,000 to handle "PLAIN TALK, INC." \$25,000 of this money was to be used for research, and \$25,000 for publication. On the editorial staff of the magazine were professional writers such as ISAAC DON LEVINE. The informant advised that there were ex-agents connected with the organization, namely, Ted Kirkpatrick, Jack Keenan, William Higgins, and Kenneth Bierly.

Relative to Kirkpatrick's connection, he said that he was the contact man as well as their investigator. It appears that Kirkpatrick is the most active one in the organization and depends on the salary received from KOHLBERG for a livelihood. He added that Kirkpatrick is earning \$75 per week and is on KOHLBERG's payroll. He further stated that he has been greatly impressed with Kirkpatrick, both for his ability and his attitude toward the Bureau. He added that Kirkpatrick apparently is going out of his way in order to avoid doing anything which would alienate his organization from the Bureau. It further appears that Kirkpatrick is attempting in every way possible to build up the relationship with the Bureau so that they can be of assistance to it. The informant further stated that Kirkpatrick is the only ex-agent who is actually on the payroll of KOHLBERG.

NY 62-8845

With reference to Ken Bierly, the informant advised that he was not employed by the organization but was employed by the HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES UNION on a full time scale. His work in connection with the Union was to investigate Communist activities therein as the Union is at the present time trying to purge itself of all Communists. As a result of his work with the Union, he is in very close contact with "PLAIN TALK, INC.", and spends much of his time at their offices, which are located at 18 East 38th Street. It is further understood that he spends considerable time at Jack Keenan's office at 42 Broadway.

With reference to William F. Higgins, the informant said that he is in the real estate business with his father in New Jersey and depends on that business for his livelihood. He is not on the payroll of Mr. KOHLEBERG. He added that Higgins is a director, nevertheless, of the organization. He further stated that Higgins is a contact man, especially with reference to dignitaries in the Catholic Church.

As to former Agent Keenan, he also is not on KOHLEBERG's payroll but rather conducts his own law business at 42 Broadway. Keenan is a director of the organization, nevertheless. He also is somewhat of a contact man.

The informant advised that their organization is operated out of one of [redacted] located on the [redacted] Working in that office are former FBI clerical employees, namely, Marie Handy, June MacDonald, and Edith Rennie. It will be recalled that Miss Rennie entered on duty with the Bureau at New York City on April 26th, 1943 as a clerk and resigned on March 1st, 1946. He added that there are no other former Bureau employees, to his knowledge, working in the premises. b7D

The informant was questioned further concerning his duties in connection with the organization. He stated that he was not an investigator as such and did not use any of the information that he secured in connection with the Bureau's work for the benefit of "PLAIN TALK, INC." It appears that KOHLEBERG has subscribed to a very large number of publications, including newspapers and magazines from various parts of this country and Canada, and the informant's job is to review these publications and submit interesting articles to the organization for the purpose of preparing articles in "PLAIN TALK, INC."

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He added that when he took the position, it was to be considered a full time job, with the exception that he would be permitted to have freedom of action in connection with any other type of work which he deemed necessary to follow. He stated that he included this in the agreement in order to permit him to do Bureau work. He added that KOHLBERG does not know that he is a Bureau informant. He further stated that his, the informant's, name is not associated publicly in any way with the magazine or periodical. His article which he prepared for the current issue is under the name of [redacted]

b7D

In connection with the office space utilized by the organization, the informant stated that "PLAIN TALK, INC." is actually located at 240 Madison Avenue and that only the personnel above mentioned works at 18 East 38th Street, which entrance is the freight entrance to the building.

As to further financing of the organization, [redacted] stated that he is positive that outside of KOHLBERG's \$50,000 contribution, there are no other contributions at this time. He was questioned concerning the means that the organization has in securing information utilized by the periodical. The informant stated that it is unnecessary for their organization to have a number of investigators due to the fact that the periodical is being advertised sufficiently at this time in order to receive from various individuals who are anti-Communist bits of information which are of value to them. After this is secured, it is only necessary to verify that the information is true. This particular phase of the work is handled by KIRKPATRICK. He added that it is no doubt because of this that he, the informant, has not been asked to actually conduct investigations for the organization.

The informant was questioned at length concerning the original contact he had with Bierly. He stated that when Bierly was still employed by the Bureau, Bierly knew of the physical condition of [redacted] and that he intended to take a leave of absence from the advertising concern that he was associated with at that time. Apparently as a result of that knowledge, he contacted [redacted] in April, as previously stated in this letter, in order to secure his services. [redacted] strongly denied that any other of the ex-agents had made any contact with him concerning employment.

b7D

He further stated that since he has become employed with the organization, they had at no time questioned him concerning his work with the Bureau, what information he is furnishing the Bureau, or anything else which would have been remotely tied in with the Bureau.

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He also added that one reason possibly why they do not make any inquiries concerning his Bureau work is that they are well aware of the fact that he would not divulge any information which he has secured as a result of his connections with the Bureau. He was then asked why he had not previously made the fact of his employment with KOHLBERG known to this office. The informant replied that he had intended to do so but deemed it advisable to wait until the first issue of "PLAIN TALK" was printed, at which time he intended to hand a copy of the issue to Agent Heiner, and would at that time divulge his other employment. No further reason for his delinquency in this regard could be elicited from [redacted].

During the course of the interview, Special Agent Marchessault was extremely cautious not to ask too many pointed questions concerning the organization. This was deemed advisable particularly due to the fact that on two or three occasions during the interview [redacted] mentioned the fact that the organization was in very close contact with the Bureau in Washington and that they at Washington were well acquainted with some of the articles to be found in the current issue of "PLAIN TALK", which will be on the stand on September 16th. He added that this is especially true in relation to an article involving the State Department which was furnished the Bureau some time ago and received the whole-hearted approval of the Bureau.

b7D

At another time in the conversation, the informant mentioned to Marchessault that a couple of agents had been up to the premises where they maintained their offices in order to investigate "PLAIN TALK, INC." He stated that a representative from the CROSS AND BROWN real estate agency had informed Mr. KOHLBERG that this was a fact.

The informant also advised Supervisor Marchessault that former Special Agent Keenan had intended to advise Marchessault of the fact of [redacted] employment with their organization. He stated that Keenan had a luncheon engagement with Marchessault a week or so ago, at which time he intended to divulge this information but could not do so due to the presence of another agent. He also stated that Keenan had informed him that he intended making another luncheon engagement with Marchessault in order that this information could be divulged at that time.

It was pointed out to the informant that the matter which had been discussed was confidential and that it was desired that it not be disclosed to any outside source. The informant stated that he appreciated our position but in view of the fact that he had been so straightforward in furnishing all the information desired by Agent Marchessault, he felt that if Kirkpatrick should ask him a direct question, he would have to tell him that he was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining his connection with "PLAIN TALK, INC.", in view of the fact that he was a paid Bureau informant. He stated that he does not like to lie and that he felt it would be much better to tell the truth than to deny such a contact. He added nevertheless that if no inquiries were made of him, he would not volunteer the information.

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On September 9th, 1946 [] telephonically communicated with Supervisor Marchessault, stating that former Agent Kirkpatrick had talked to him after the interview on September 6th and had inquired about the purpose of the interview. [] advised Supervisor Marchessault that he had told Kirkpatrick that this office had become aware of the fact that he was working with "PLAIN TALK, INC.", at the same time that he was being paid as a Bureau confidential informant and that he had been interviewed concerning this connection. [] stated that Kirkpatrick did not make further inquiries concerning this interview but indicated that he was considerably upset.

[] stated that Kirkpatrick said that he was going down to Washington on September 7th in order to present a copy of "PLAIN TALK" to the Bureau, at which time he contemplated mentioning the use of the Bureau informant. [] stated that he was not aware as to whether Kirkpatrick actually did make the trip to Washington.

b7D

Due to the fact that [] spoke in a very low tone of voice over the telephone and since Agent Marchessault was not aware of from where he was calling, it was not deemed advisable to go further into the matter at this time.

Upon Supervisor Marchessault's return to the New York Office on September 6th after the interview with [], he noted a slip in his register to call former Agent Keenan. He telephonically communicated with Keenan, at which time Keenan indicated that he was aware of where Supervisor Marchessault had been. Marchessault replied that he was merely handling Bureau work, to which Keenan stated that there was no reason for getting cozy about the matter and if Marchessault intended to send information to the Bureau concerning "PLAIN TALK, INC", it would be better to get the truth from Keenan so that it would be complete, because no one in the organization has the complete picture.

Supervisor Marchessault told Keenan that he was not investigating "PLAIN TALK, INC.", nor was he particularly interested in the organization as he understood that the Bureau had been made aware of full details concerning it. Keenan insisted that he answer any inquiries that Marchessault might have and Marchessault was unable to convince him that he had no interest in "PLAIN TALK, INC."

Keenan finally requested that Supervisor Marchessault see him about 4:30 that afternoon at one of the restaurants near his office. Marchessault told him that he was tied up for the moment and would have to check his work to see if he could make it. He afterwards telephonically informed Keenan that he would not be able to make it at that time and

suggested that he come down to the office if he had any information to furnish concerning "PLAIN TALK, INC." Supervisor Marchessault again impressed upon him that he was not interested in asking him any questions and said that anything that he might desire to furnish would be strictly voluntary on his part. Keenan pointblank refused to come down to the office and insisted on an interview outside. Supervisor Marchessault then informed Keenan that since the matter would not be official business as far as he, Marchessault, was concerned, it would be necessary to see him after 5:30 p.m. on his own time. He agreed to this and as a result, an appointment was made for Whyte's Restaurant on Fulton Street for 5:45 that evening.

Supervisor Marchessault kept the appointment, at which time Keenan was fairly talkative, although somewhat guarded in his conversation. Keenan inquired whether or not this office was making inquiry concerning "PLAIN TALK, INC." It was stated to him by Supervisor Marchessault that there was no such inquiry being made to his knowledge, and Marchessault asked Keenan if the editor of the magazine was not ISAAC DON LEVINE, who supposedly was the ghost writer for one or more books dealing with Russia. Keenan advised that LEVINE was one of the editors of the magazine and it was recalled that the Bureau had in the past made some inquiry concerning LEVINE.

Keenan mentioned the fact that the Bureau has a considerable amount of information concerning their organization, although it is probably no completely up-to-date due to recent developments. He then gave information concerning the organization which tallied exactly with that information furnished by [redacted] with the exception that he mentioned that Cardinal STRITCH had contributed \$1,000 toward the magazine.

b7D

Keenan stated that he had a copy of the first issue of "PLAIN TALK" and handed it to Marchessault, who glanced through the magazine and noted that some of the authors of the articles were familiar. He noted that the second article, entitled "STALIN'S BALLOT BOX," was written by [redacted] and mentioned to Keenan that this name was unfamiliar although the majority of the remainder were familiar. Keenan stammered and stuttered somewhat and stated that he did not know who he was but it must be a nom de plume. He immediately changed the subject and volunteered no further information concerning the identity of [redacted]. It was quite obvious that he wanted to avoid that subject.

Keenan then mentioned that he had no doubt that some day his organization would run "head on" into the Bureau. Supervisor Marchessault asked him what he meant by that. He stated that his organization of its very nature would necessarily run antagonistic to the Bureau due to their investigations. Marchessault pointed out to Keenan that he, Marchessault, was not sufficiently familiar with the organization to express an opinion in that regard but that he could not see how such would be the case unless they interfered with the Bureau's work or utilized Bureau informants or again used information that they secured in some way through the Bureau.

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Keenan then stated that the Bureau would never have to worry about their using Bureau informants as that would be the last thing in their minds. He also stated that he has never taken anything from the Bureau except a handwritten list of the unions in which the Bureau had previously been interested. Although Marchessault had not mentioned anything taken directly from the Bureau, Keenan volunteered the information, apparently on Marchessault's insinuation above mentioned.

Keenan went on to state in connection with taking material, that he was urged by a person, whose identity he will not divulge, prior to his leaving the services of the Bureau, to arrange for a pipeline out of the Bureau once he left so that he and his organization would have a flow of material. Keenan was quick to add that he vetoed that idea immediately and would have nothing to do with such a plan. He also stated that he was sure that no further action was taken in this regard through any other employee or former employee. Marchessault then stated that had such a thing been done, it would have been a sure way to run "head on" into the Bureau.

Keenan went on to say that he plans on giving several lectures concerning Communist infiltration into the various unions. He also said that he hoped to be very active among the Knights of Columbus in attempting to indoctrinate them in the dangers of Communism. He felt that if the Knights of Columbus took an active stand relative to Communism, they could no doubt put the Communists out of business.

Keenan also mentioned that he and his organization are in a position to secure valuable information for the Bureau due to the fact that their lack of Governmental connection would permit such. He stated, for example, that they knew of a way to cover Communist Party headquarters. He indicated that it was through a contact they had developed at the telephone company. He added that they were not prepared at this time to take advantage of this contact and thus would take no further action with regard thereto.

He also said that they were to set up separate organizations for the purpose of using these organizations as a cover for their activities. He gave as an example the fact that in some places it is necessary to be a president of such and such a concern in order to gather information, and that they would thus set up a sufficient number of such companies in order that a title in one of these companies would permit them to have access to information that they desired.

In connection with the finances of "PLAIN TALK, INC.", Keenan stated that it would be fruitless for anyone to attempt to check its bank account due to the fact that it was set up in a local bank by a relative of his and thus if anyone made inquiries concerning this bank account, he would be the first to hear about it.

NY 62-8845

He then went on to state that there is a front organization located in his building which has shown a particular interest in "PLAIN TALK, INC.", and which organization has, in fact, investigated "PLAIN TALK, INC.", but had gotten nowhere. On the other hand, "PLAIN TALK, INC." had investigated this front organization and had secured all the information about it. He added that he was quite amused about this because had this front organization checked their office space, they would not have found anything because all of the "real stuff" is located in another office just around the corner. He did not elaborate further on this.

On September 9th, 1946 the Bureau telephonically advised the New York Office that on the previous evening former Special Agent Keenan had telephonically contacted the Bureau to say that he understood that he was under investigation by the Bureau in connection with some serials missing from the New York Office files.

Prior to the interview with [redacted], efforts were made by Agent Gray and the writer to surveil the former clerical employees of the New York Office who are connected with the former Special Agents from their homes to their work.

On September 4th, 1946 a surveillance was instituted at Grand Central Terminal, where Marie Handy gets off the train she usually uses in going to work in the morning. She was not observed getting off the train on the instant morning. b7D

On September 6th, 1946 a surveillance was instituted at the home of June MacDonald, but she was not observed to leave the house and after a considerable length of time, close examination was made of the house and it was apparent that the house was completely closed and the agents arrived at the conclusion that possibly the family was on vacation.

On September 6th, 1946 the agents surveilled Marie Handy from her home to 18 East 38th Street, which is designated as the freight entrance to the building located at 240 Madison Avenue. It will be noted that [redacted] stated that he uses the freight entrance to 240 Madison Avenue, which is designated as 18 East 38th Street.

The FBI Laboratory, in a report dated August 22nd, 1946, furnished the following in regard to the aforementioned New York serials which had been forwarded for an examination.

The Laboratory concluded that the entries "November 29, 1945" and "100-2935-355 - Jensen", which was a charge out slip in New York file 100-2935, were written by Former Special Agent John G. Keenan,

NY 62-8845

The Laboratory concluded that the entry "One copy to Dallas November 22, 1944 JGK" on New York serial 65-5369-487 was written by former Special Agent Keenan.

No conclusion was reached as to the entry "1 - Newark" on New York serial 100-27111-102 as there are no words in the known specimens which are sufficiently like this letter combination to enable a definite decision.

With reference to the figures "2" and "3" on the submitted New York reports, no positive conclusions are possible. The Laboratory noted, however, that the entries on all of Keenan's reports employed the same writing motions and tendencies, with the exception of New York serial 100-13644-577, which is in pencil. The Laboratory advised that some of the writings in the personnel file of Keenan are similar as to size. The Laboratory indicated the possibility that these entries were made with the same fountain pen. However, the Laboratory advised that there are no tests by which this may be conclusively proven.

The Laboratory advised that photographs have been made of the known specimens of the former agents and of the questioned entries which have been submitted by the New York Office.

The Laboratory also advised that there is nothing in the examination to cast suspicion on the former Special Agents other than Keenan.

The Bureau personnel utilized in this investigation have been cautioned that the matter must be kept strictly confidential. The other Bureau personnel mentioned herein are not aware of any apparently missing serials.

No undeveloped leads are being set out in this case inasmuch as by letter dated September 10th, 1946, it was stated that the New York Office would conduct no investigation in this matter until further Bureau instructions are received.

P E N D I N G

EAT:DS-10-18-46

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Attached hereto is a letter from Father Cronin, together with a copy of the enclosure, which consists of a general denial by former Agent Keenan concerning the basic facts with reference to my complaint to Father Cronin that in addition to hiring [] and [], the Plain Talk group had attempted to hire confidential informants [] and []. I would like to write, if you approve, a note back to Father Cronin along the following lines:

b7D

Dear Father Cronin:

I am returning herewith the letter addressed to you under date of October 15th by former Agent Keenan and while I note the manifestations of good faith and good intentions expressed by Mr. Keenan in behalf of his associates, I cannot say that I feel any optimism about this situation. Keenan's statements, particularly with reference to the contacts with [] and [], are at variance with the facts reported to me. I have no reason to believe that the Bureau Agents in New York are making anything other than a factual report, while on the other hand, Mr. Keenan and his associates are attempting to defend a course of action which to me cannot be defended. As a matter of fact, one of the Bureau informants has recently told us that Mr. Bierly "propositioned" the informant to work for the "Plain Talk" group prior to the time that Bierly left the Bureau. If this is a sample of the integrity or honesty of these men, I cannot accept their statements as against those of our own Agents.

As a further illustration of the type of conduct about which we are apprehensive, I might point out that Mr. Kirkpatrick as recently as October 11th contacted a Bureau informant, made an appointment to meet him at a restaurant and endeavored to have him write a "criticism" of the "Plain Talk" publication which the informant refused to do on the grounds that since he was working for the Bureau he did not want to become involved in the "Plain Talk" matter. The informant contacted has been associated with the Bureau for many years.

I frankly believe that all of these statements concerning cooperation, etc., are a lot of doubletalk. I feel further that in so far as cooperation in these matters is concerned, we in the Bureau can at best expect "lip service" rather than any real attitude of understanding and cooperation. While we in the Bureau

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPY fbs

MEMORANDUM FOR the DIRECTOR

"have no desire to have any conflict with the former Agents associated with the publication of "Plain Talk" and while we have literally leaned over backwards trying to avoid any difficulty with these men, we cannot put up with their interference with the Bureau's operation and coverage."

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

copy tar

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-10-2005

~~SECRET - AIR COURIER~~

67 Date: February 18, 1947

To: Civil Attache
Mexico, D. F.

From: Director, FBI

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY OF SPAIN, DELEGATION IN MEXICO

The New York Field Division has advised that a former Special Agent who is now employed by the magazine "Plain Talk" has advised that he has received information alleging that several Communists are entering the United States as a result of becoming married to employees of the United States Embassy in Mexico. The source is unaware of the identity of the original informant who was in Mexico and made the following report:

"While in Mexico I found the following condition:

"The personnel of our Embassy is approximately 250. To my surprise I found out that many of the clerks, secretaries, stenographers, file clerks, etc. have been secretly engaged or married to Spanish refugees, most of them active Communists. (According to the rules, any government employee who marries a foreigner automatically loses his or her job.) I will mention a few cases known to me personally.

[redacted] Personal Secretary to General Spry, Military Attaché of our Embassy; salary \$82.50 per week; residence [redacted]
[redacted] secretly engaged, has been living for past several years with [redacted], known [redacted]. Understand British Intelligence just recently discovered her connection with [redacted]. She announced her intention of marrying [redacted] and was notified a few weeks ago by General Spry to leave the Embassy.

b6

[redacted], Secretary to Horton Henry. First Secretary of the Embassy in Charge of Personnel: has been living secretly with and is secretly engaged to [redacted] known [redacted], [redacted]. [redacted] is resigning from her job now and is going to marry some time during this month. Through the marriage she expects to obtain a visa for her husband to New York in February.

b7C

"Most of these Communists through marriages to Embassy secretaries, who are nothing but victims of circumstance, are planning to enter the U.S.A."

NLF:AK

3/1 John

ORIGINAL FILE IS

b6
For your information, a search of the Bureau indices has failed to disclose any pertinent information regarding [redacted] or [redacted] [redacted]. It has also been impossible to locate any record of [redacted] [redacted] in the Bureau files. On the basis of the meager information available, it has not been possible to identify [redacted] in the Bureau indices.

b7C

It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any information you may have available regarding [redacted] or [redacted] and at the same time furnish the Bureau your comments regarding the allegations contained in the above-transcribed report.

New York, N. Y.

February 8, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that on instant date former Special Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick, who is now employed for "PLAIN TALK" telephonically advised this office that he had received information to the effect that several Communists are entering the United States from Mexico as a result of becoming married to employees in the U. S. Embassy in Mexico. He stated that he was furnished a report on this situation but is not aware of the identity of the original source, who was supposed to be in Mexico and discovered this information. Kirkpatrick states that it is believed to be very reliable. The report furnished by Kirkpatrick is as follows:

"While in Mexico I found the following conditions:

"The personnel of our Embassy is approximately 250. To my surprise I found out that many of the clerks, secretaries, stenographers, file clerks, etc., have been secretly engaged or married to Spanish refugees, most of them active Communists. (According to the rules, any government employee, who marries a foreigner automatically loses his or her job.) I will mention a few cases known to me personally.

[redacted] Personal Secretary to GENERAL SPRY, Military Attaché of our Embassy; salary \$82.50 per week; residence [redacted]. [redacted] secretly engaged, has been living for past several years with [redacted], known Communist. Understand British Intelligence just recently discovered her connection with [redacted]. She announced her intention of marrying [redacted] and was notified a few weeks ago by GENERAL SPRY to leave the Embassy.

b6

b7C

[redacted], Secretary to HORTON HENRY, First Secretary of the Embassy in Charge of Personnel. Has been living secretly with and is secretly engaged to [redacted], known Communist, [redacted]. [redacted] is resigning from her job now and is going to marry some time during this month. Through the marriage she expects to obtain a visa for her husband to New York in February.

33-396-88

WTM:DJG
100-4951

Letter to Director
100-4931

February 3, 1947.

"Most of these Communists through Marriages to Embassy secretaries, who are nothing but victims of circumstance, are planning to enter the U.S.A."

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

Copy - alv

Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
New York, 7, N.Y.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 12, 1947

Director, FBI

RE: COUNTER ATTACK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that in connection with the disposing of the waste paper by the New York Field Division, Thomas E. Lynch, a clerical employee of this office was at the Federal Paper Board Company, at Bogota, New Jersey, at which time, while standing near the pit dumping the office paper, he observed three negatives and a letter near the pit. He brought these negatives and letter to this office and it was noted after the negatives were developed that they were made as a result of a black bag job. The information contained on the negative was of no particular significance in and of itself. It was noted, nevertheless, that this had not been the work of agents of this office since there was no graph paper under the document that had been photographed and this office has graph paper attached to the platform on which the document is placed when the Recomar Camera is used for such a purpose.

With regards to the letter it was noted that it was on the letter head of COUNTER ATTACK, and is a news letter on Communism for business men. It was published by the American Business Consultants Inc., 22 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York, and was signed by T.C. KIRKPATRICK, Managing Editor. It will be recalled that KIRKPATRICK is a former Special Agent of this office and has been in the past associated with the magazine PLAIN TALK. A photostatic copy of this news letter is enclosed for the Bureau's information and for a statement as to the purpose of COUNTER ATTACK.

As a result of the above, it would appear reasonable to presume that KIRKPATRICK and the other former Special Agents connected with him are, first, editing a new publication and secondly, are using an investigative technique for their publication black bag jobs. Of course, this is only a presumption and cannot be stated as a conclusion.

It should be noted that this is the first time that this office's attention has been drawn to the former Special Agents coming out publicly as being connected with one of these publications.

WIM:DUG
62-8845

Copy - alv

~~Confidential Letter to Director~~
62-8845

May 12, 1947

It has been noted that in the drive for more subscriptions in connection with PLAIN TALK, ISAAC DON LEVINE, its editor has signed the letters. Whether this means that dissension is developing in their organization is unknown but it is felt that this may be entirely possible. Again, this office has no information to substantiate this conclusion but it is merely being offered as an observation.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

Encl.

Copy - alw

Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
New York, 7, N.Y.

May 26th, 1947

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-10-2005

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: "PLAIN TALK"

Dear Sir:

On May 17th, 1947 Miss JUNE McDONALD, former clerical employee in the indices unit of this office, called to advise that she desired re-employment in the Bureau. She specifically requested, however, that if she was re-employed, she be assigned to the indices unit, stating that she had experience in that field and had been doing similar work during the year since her resignation for the JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ASSOCIATES, INC.

She advised that this was an outgrowth of "PLAIN TALK" magazine and that she was employed by former Special Agent T.C. Kirkpatrick and she had set up a filing and index system for "PLAIN TALK" and the JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ASSOCIATES.

She stated that her present employer does not need a clerk but rather a typist and stenographer. As she is not qualified in these types of work, she is resigning as an economy measure in order that a typist or a stenographer might be hired by her employer in her place.

Miss McDONALD was furnished an application form and was advised that in the event she submits the application she will be afforded appropriate consideration, but that no guarantee whatsoever could be given her that she would be assigned to the indices unit.

I strongly recommend against the re-employment of Miss McDONALD should she submit her application. The activities of the former agents connected with "PLAIN TALK" and associate organizations have been such that it is not beyond them to seek to place a former employee or a sympathetic person in this office for the purpose of securing information from our files.

It is believed that these individuals are self-seeking and do not respect the restraints which normally ex-employees of the Bureau could be expected to observe. Consequently, while I do not wish to do Miss MC DONALD any injustice, I do not believe that we should take the risk of re-employing any person who has been associated with this group. No consideration will be given her application should she submit it, unless the Bureau advises to the contrary.

Director's notation:

I agree with Scheidt

H.

AHB:vcd

Very truly yours

/s/ EDWARD SCHEIDT
EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

May 29, 1947

Mr. John J. Burke
National Better Business Bureau, Incorporated
Chrysler Building
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Burke:

Receipt is acknowledged of your inquiry dated May 21, 1947, regarding John G. Keenan, Kenneth W. Bierly, and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, former employees of this Bureau.

In reply please be advised that Mr. Keenan was employed as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from May 18, 1941 until November 30, 1945, at which time his voluntary resignation was accepted.

Mr. Bierly was employed as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from December 9, 1940 until day 10, 1946, at which time his voluntary resignation was accepted.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was employed as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from August 31, 1942 until November 9, 1945, at which time his voluntary resignation was accepted.

For your information this Bureau has nothing whatsoever to do with any of the present activities of these individuals.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JW:PC

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

NATIONAL BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU, INC.

CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

EDWARD L. GREENE
General Manager

May 21, 1947

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: American Business Consultants, Inc.
55 West 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.
John G. Keenan, President
Kenneth M. Bierly, Vice-President
Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, Secy.-Treas.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The above organization is offering a news letter to business men, exposing alleged Communists and Communist front organizations. Mr. Kirkpatrick has informed me (in confidence and not for dissemination to inquirers) that he, Keenan and Bierly were former F.B.I. agents, but have no longer any connection with the F.B.I.

May we verify this fact with you? Any information you may care to extend will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John J. Burke

John J. Burke
EE

11 JUN

New York 7, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

May 20, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.,
"COUNTER ATTACK"
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find an original and a photostatic copy of a new publication entitled "COUNTER ATTACK", which is published by the American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York. Also attached may be found a cover letter to business individuals signed by T. C. KIRKPATRICK, Managing Editor of "COUNTER ATTACK". This material was furnished to this office by L. ALBERT SANSTAG, JR., 100 Fifth Avenue, the identity of whom the Bureau is fully aware, he being a valuable source of information to this office for some time. Mr. SANSTAG received this material in the mail.

As stated above, this letter was signed by T. C. KIRKPATRICK, who is a former Special Agent of the Bureau. It may also be noted that in previous correspondence with the Bureau, it was indicated that it was entirely possible that friction had arisen between the editors of "PLAIN TALK" Magazine and the former Special Agents connected with the publication. Although there is nothing to definitely prove that this is a fact, the following is being submitted to the Bureau for its information:

On May 17, 1947, Miss June MacDonald called on Special Agent M. V. Kennedy of this office relative to reemployment as a clerk in the New York Office. She had resigned from the Bureau in the spring of 1946 and since that time had been employed by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick. During the conversation with Miss MacDonald, she stated that the magazine "PLAIN TALK" after about a year was just getting on its feet.

WTM:DJC
62-New

~~Confidential~~ Letter to Director
62-New

May 20, 1947

She informed Special Agent Kennedy that the magazine as published during the past year did not conform with the original idea of former Special Agent KIRKPATRICK, in that he wished to publish a magazine exposing Communism rather than the type edited by ISAAC DON LEVINE. She stated that Mr. KIRKPATRICK continually urged his style of magazine with LEVINE but was unsuccessful in his articles. She advised that after a period of time KIRKPATRICK went along with the editorial and publishing policies of "PLAIN TALK".

During the conversation, she also stated that in the immediate future a news letter type of publication named "COUNTER ATTACK" would be published by Mr. KIRKPATRICK. She failed to furnish any further information in regard to this matter.

In view of the cover letter previously mentioned above reflecting that the subscription rate of "COUNTER ATTACK" is \$24.00 per year for 52 weekly issues, the Bureau is requested to advise whether or not it desires this office to secure subscriptions to this publication and, secondly, the number of subscriptions it desires. Pending further instructions on this matter this office will not secure a subscription to this publication.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHMIDT,
SAC.

Encls.

cc: NY 62-8845

copy of pink memo

njh

May 23, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Although the attached letter indicates that former Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick has separated from the "Plain Talk" organization and is engaged in the publication of "Counter Attack", you will recall that Father Cronin has, on several occasions, indicated that the newsletter, which "Counter Attack" purports to be, was to be another step in his over-all program. It appears, therefore, that former Agent Kirkpatrick has undoubtedly been transferred from the "Plain Talk" group to the "Counter Attack" group as a matter of administration, since it appears that the financing and direction of both activities are coming from Father Cronin's group.

I think that the "Counter Attack" material is very loosely prepared and, in fact, I don't see how they can publish this type of material without resulting libel suits. For example, the statement that Paul Robeson is a Communist Party member is one that could not be proved in any court of law--in fact, we know that Robeson has never been a "member of the Party, although he undoubtedly is a Communist at heart. Other material contained in "Counter Attack" appears to be equally legally inaccurate.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tammer

334296-90

Attachment
EAT:ml

30-14

3-194

Copy - alw

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * United States Government

TO: MR. TAMM

DATE: June 11, 1947

FROM: D.M. LADD

SUBJECT:

T. Keenan Kirkpatrick

ASAC Belmont called from New York and advised that tomorrow's issue of the World Telegram will carry an interview with former Special Agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick in connection with the issuance of the new magazine "Counterattack".

In this interview, Keenan and Kirkpatrick identify themselves as former Special Agents of the FBI. They state in this interview that they consider the Director as the foremost authority on Communism, but state that the FBI is considerably handicapped by reason of the secrecy of its operations.

IML:da

14
1947

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE: June 5, 1947

From : D. W. LADD

SUBJECT : AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.

(Publishers of the anti-communist
newsletter, "Counterattack")

Reference is made to New York letter dated May 20, 1947, attached hereto, which sets forth information concerning the captioned organization and which furnished one copy of the May 16, 1947, issue of "Counterattack," a four-page newsletter attacking Communism. Reference is also made to the pink memorandum of Mr. E. A. Tamm, also attached hereto.

To further supplement the information contained in the referenced material there is attached hereto a copy of the May 23, 1947, issue of "Counterattack" together with a form letter on the stationery of the American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York, which is signed by T. C. Kirkpatrick, Managing Editor, "Counterattack", which solicits the reader to subscribe to the publication at the rate of \$2.00 per month. This copy of the May 23, 1947, issue of "Counterattack" was furnished to the New York Office by Mr. Albert Sanstag, Jr., who manages the office building at 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and other properties.

Recently, Confidential Informant [] advised in one of his memoranda that the officers of the American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, are John G. Keenan, President, and Kenneth M. Bierly, Vice President. You will recall that these two men as well as Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, are former Special Agents of the New York Office who are also connected with the "Plain Talk" magazine. According to the information furnished by Confidential Informant [], the headquarters of the American Business Consultants, Inc., is maintained in Suite 1041 at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, which consists of a small two-room suite on the tenth floor of this office building.

b7D

The organization was described by Confidential Informant [] as being engaged in operating as a publishing organization, publishing a four-page periodical known as "Counterattack." It is in the form of a newsletter and is published weekly at a yearly subscription of \$24.00. Its main function and avowed purpose is to expose Communistic activities in the United States. The organization possesses no printing facilities of its own and all printing is done for it by outsiders on a contract basis.

ACTION:

The above is being furnished for your additional information.

Attachment

HOB:WMJ
100-350512

JUL 1947

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: June 19, 1947

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT : AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
(PUBLISHERS OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST
NEWSLETTER "COUNTERATTACK")

Under date of June 5, 1947, you were furnished a memorandum setting forth the fact that former Special Agents T. C. Kirkpatrick, John G. Keenan and Kenneth M. Bierly were connected with the captioned organization.

For your additional information in connection with the captioned organization, there are attached the June 6, 1947, issue of "Counterattack" and an article entitled "Ex-FBI Agents Expose Commies" which appeared in the "New York World Telegram" on June 12, 1947. You will note in the article that T. C. Kirkpatrick, Managing Editor of "Counterattack" and John G. Keenan, the attorney, were apparently interviewed by Frederick Woltman, "World Telegram" staff writer.

Kirkpatrick stated, "While in the Bureau we came to feel that the menace of Communism is the nation's No. 1 security problem and that we'd like to try to do something about it. While J. Edgar Hoover is unquestionably the leading government authority on Communism, the Department of Justice is handicapped, in a sense. Its job is to prosecute. And the FBI is forbidden by law to make its data public. We've worked up our own sources of information since, naturally, we have no access to any data developed by the FBI."

ACTION:

The above is furnished for your information.

Attachments filed in

100-100-100-13

HOB:PES

STRAIGHT

1647

3 P.M.

7/29/47

3 P.M.

8-1

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-10-2005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 16, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: [REDACTED]
CONFIDENTIAL NATIONAL
DEFENSE INFORMANT [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

The above-captioned informant advised an agent of this office that former Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick paid a social call to his home on the afternoon of June 28, 1947. Informant was queried as to whether or not he was offered a position by this former agent but he replied in the negative.

b2

b7D

The former agent informed [REDACTED] that he was no longer associated with "PLAIN TALK" Magazine but was associated with a group who published a news letter known as "COUNTER ATTACK", which is sent to subscribers for \$24.00 a year. This news letter exposes Communism in the labor field, etc. [REDACTED] was asked by this former agent if he was still reporting on Communist activities for the Bureau. Informant advised that he was.

According to the informant, former Agent Kirkpatrick stated he was in the neighborhood of the informant's home and just dropped in to say hello; that he was to give a talk before an American Legion meeting out on Long Island. [REDACTED] advised this was the first time he has seen former Agent Kirkpatrick in person since Kirkpatrick left the services of this Bureau. With reference to the informant admitting to Kirkpatrick that he was still reporting on Communist activities to the Bureau, this informant was reprimanded for disclosing to an outside source his connections with the Bureau. He was further advised that this rule of disclosing his connections pertains to all outside individuals including former Special Agents.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

JUL 26

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

cc: NY 62-8845
NY 62-9189

62-8398
EWB:DJG

THREE RECORDS SER

EIGHTIETH CONGRESS

J. PARNELL THOMAS, N. J., CHAIRMAN
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK. JOHN S. WOOD, GA.
JOHN McDOWELL, PA. JOHN E. RANKIN, MISS.
RICHARD M. NIXON, CALIF. J. HARDIN PETERSON, FLA.
RICHARD B. VAIL, ILL. HERBERT C. BONNER, N. C.
ROBERT E. STRIPLING, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1947



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing herewith a letter, dated July 7, 1947, from the Honorable Earl Wilson in which he asks whether or not T. C. Kirkpatrick, Manager and Editor of "Counter-attack of American Business Consultants, Inc.", 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York, and his associates are former employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who are now working against Communism.

Since we are unable to answer Mr. Wilson's request, we are referring his letter to you for a reply.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Stripling
Chief Investigator

93

Enclosure

Letter ref 7/17/47
Letter from Hon. Wilson date 7/17/47
ref Stripling 7/17/47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/86 BY SP/AS/DC
258, 280

EARL WILSON
9TH DIST. INDIANA

HOME ADDRESS:
BEDFORD, INDIANA

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS
(CHAIRMAN, FLOOD CONTROL SUB-COMMITTEE)

SECRETARY:
NYLE M. JACKSON

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

7 July 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/86 BY SP-1 AG/locg
258,3801

Hon. J. Parnell Thomas, Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colleague:

I am in receipt of a letter from the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Columbus, Indiana, requesting certain information as quoted below:

"Wish a report on T. O. Kirkpatrick, Mgr., Editor "Counterattack of American Business Consultants, Inc." 55 W. 42nd St., New York 18, New York.

"Is he and his associates ex-FBI men who are honestly working against Communism?"

Apparently the above named firm has contacted the Columbus Chamber of Commerce soliciting funds or some kind of aid and it is the desire of the Chamber of Commerce to know whether or not Mr. Kirkpatrick is an ex-FBI man as he represents himself to be. Any information you can give me in this connection will be appreciated.

Cordially,
Earl Wilson
Earl Wilson
Representative in Congress

ew/j

copy tar

SAC, Springfield

August 29, 1947

Director, FBI

WEEKLY LETTER CALLED
"COUNTERATTACK"
Published at Decatur, Illinois
(66-722)

Reference is made to your letter dated August 4, 1947, wherein you requested the Bureau's opinion as well as specific information concerning former Special Agents John G. Keenan, Kenneth M. Bierly and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, who are sponsors and managers of the above-captioned weekly letter.

The Bureau has no association or connection with these former Special Agents of the FBI and for this reason it is not thoroughly cognizant of their activities other than the fact that they do publish a weekly letter called "Counterattack," which is of an anti-Communist nature and an exposé of current Communist Party activities.

The Bureau has received some information relating to their anti-Communist endeavors which causes the Bureau to have some question in its mind relative to the current nature of their activities and, consequently, the Bureau deems it advisable to refrain from an expression concerning the general reputation of these men at this time.

100-350512

HOB:rb

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8-4-47

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD

SUBJECT : WEEKLY LETTER CALLED "COUNTERATTACK"
PUBLISHED DECATUR, ILLINOIS

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mr. HOWARD L. DOYLE, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, in which he quotes the contents of a communication received by him from Mr. ALBERT G. WEBBER, JR., a lawyer at Decatur, Illinois. The contents as contained in the letter from Mr. DOYLE are set out as follows:

"Recently there has come to my attention a weekly letter along the lines of the Kiplinger Letter, which is called COUNTERATTACK. Its stated purpose is to spotlight communistic maneuvers in both labor and capital. This subject has always been of great interest to me for many years, and I have followed it closely, in the belief that the situation is much more serious than many people seem to realize. At the same time, there is so much propaganda floating around that it is not always easy to be sure of the genuineness of information.

"This publication is claimed to be sponsored and managed by John G. Keenan, Kenneth M. Bierly and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick. All of these men are said to be former Special Agents of the F.B.I."

"It is possible, without going to a lot of trouble in the matter, for your office to advise whether the three men in question really are from the F.B.I., and whether their general standing and reputation is such that this publication can be taken at face value as being sincere in its purpose and well-posted on the subject."

Mr. DOYLE has requested this Office to advise him concerning this matter and the Bureau is requested to furnish this Office with an opinion, as well as specific information concerning JOHN G. KEENAN, KENNETH M. BIERLY and THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, who are reported to be former Special Agents of the FBI.

WWB:bk

#66-72

July 21, 1947

Honorable Earl Wilson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

By reference from Mr. Robert E. Stripling, Chief Investigator for the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, I have your communication of July 7, 1947, addressed to the Honorable J. Parnell Thomas, Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, concerning one T. O. Kirkpatrick, Manager and Editor of "Counterattack of American Business Consultants, Incorporated," in New York City, New York.

In response to the inquiry made by your constituent, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Columbus, Indiana, concerning this individual, I wish to advise you that there was formerly employed as a Special Agent of this Bureau one Theodore C. Kirkpatrick who voluntarily resigned from the service on November 9, 1945, while assigned to the New York City Office.

I trust that this is the information desired by you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

WRG:val

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Lease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/86 BY SP1/ag/dg

268-289

OFFICE MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: July 7, 1947

FROM: H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: *Johnson - Congress Kirkpatrick*

At 2:45 p.m., July 7, 1947, I received a telephone call from Congressman Earl Wilson of Indiana, Telephone Extension 677. He stated he was calling on behalf of a constituent who apparently had been requested for some type of donation. He wished advice as to whether T. O. Kirkpatrick, who represented himself as Managing Editor of "Counterattack" and connected with the American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York, was an ex FBI Agent, as it was indicated that Kirkpatrick and his associates were ex FBI Agents.

Congressman Wilson was advised that a check would be made and he would be further advised concerning this matter.

HEF:cmw

ADDENDUM

At 5:00 p.m. July 7, according to your instructions, I placed a telephone call to the office of Congressman Earl Wilson and in the absence of the Congressman informed the secretary, who was aware of the inquiry, that T. O. Kirkpatrick was a former Special Agent of this Bureau who had resigned and this Bureau did not in any manner sponsor any of his activities or publications and exercised no control over his activities or any of his associates.

HEF:cmw

7 AUG

334-96-95

Searched _____
Numbered 41-37
Filed _____

6 AUG 6 1947 48

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

copy b4

OFFICE MEMORANDUM. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM
FROM : MR. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: COUNTER ATTACK

DATE: 7-22-47

[T C. KIRKPATRICK]

In connection with the attached wire from the New York Office advising that Special Agent Marchessault had a luncheon appointment with former Special Agent Kirkpatrick, I desire to advise that I informed Mr. Belmont today of the Director's comments and suggested that Marchessault shbuld not have such a luncheon appointment with Kirkpatrick.

Attachment

DML:DMG

42

copy bq

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 21 1947

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 3 21 2-55P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

COUNTER ATTACK. INFORMATION CONCERNING FORMER SA T. C. KIRKPATRICK,
NOW CONNECTED WITH COUNTER ATTACK, REQUESTED LUNCHEON ENGAGEMENT
WITH SUPERVISOR WARREN T. MARCHESSAULT FOR THURSDAY, JULY TWENTY FOUR
FOR PURPOSE OF FURNISHING BUREAU WITH INFORMATION. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE
CONTRARY BY NINE THIRTY AM THURSDAY, THIS APPOINTMENT WILL BE KEPT.

SCHIEIDT

" I THINK IF KIRKPATRICK HAS ANY INFORMATION
TO GIVE HE SHOULD GIVE IT TO MARCHESSAULT AT
THE OFFICE. LUNCHING PUBLICLY WITH HIM CAN BE
MISINTERPRETED."

"H"

COPY MJG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 28, 1947

100-350512

MEMORANDUM FOR E. A. TAMM

FROM: MR. LADD

RE: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
COUNTER-ATTACK

Under date of July 11, 1947, the Bureau was furnished by the New York Office the attached photostatic copy of an article which appeared on pages 6 and 7 of the June, 1947 issue of the ACA News, official publication of the American Communication Association, CIO.

The photostatic article is attached hereto for your information. You will note that it applied entirely to one Harry A. Morgan who is associated, as Labor Research Director, with the American Business Consultants, Inc. This organization, you will recall, is operated by former special Agents of the New York Office: T. C. Kirkpatrick and John G. Keenan.

Attachment (1447-12-116)
HOB/de

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....

6 SEP 9 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

Director, FBI

August 5, 1947

SAC, New York

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed you will find an article which appeared in the August 1, 1947 issue of the World Telegram concerning former SA T. C. KIRKPATRICK's statement pertaining to the seven Protestant Clergymen visiting Yugoslavia.

The above is being submitted for information purposes.

Enclosure

WTM:RHO
62-9189

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8 OCT 6 1947

67-11342-97-97

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5 SEP 30 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THURS

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Director, FBI.

9/17/47

SAC, New York.

"OPEN LETTER TO SEVEN FELLOW TRAVELERS"
by T. C. Kirkpatrick;
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

The NEW LEADER issue of September 13, 1947 contained an article captioned as above, which pertained to the recent visit of 6 American Clergymen to Yugoslavia where they investigated religious freedom and reported to the American people.

The author of the article in question T. C. Kirkpatrick is a former Special Agent of the FBI and at the present time is managing editor of COUNTER ATTACK, a weekly news letter of facts combatting Communism. The article in question is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure.

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The Director

9/18/47

D. K. Ladd

The American Business Consultants Inc.
Counterattack
INFORMATION CONCERNING

As you know, former Special Agent T. C. Kirkpatrick is connected with the above captioned organization.

I thought you would be interested in seeing the attached photostatic copy of an article which he wrote for the New Leader Magazine, September 13, 1947, issue, entitled "Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness", Open Letter to Seven Fellow-Travellers".

Attachment

100-350512

KOB:mme

3CT

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No.1

This case originated at WASHINGTON, D C.

File no. 100-17493

Report made at Date which Period for 5/16/47 Report made by
WASHINGTON, D.C. made 9/9/47 which made 8/1/47 LAMBERT G. ZANDER LCZ: JAG

Title

Character of Case

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
with aliases et al

ESPIONAGE — R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: HARRY MAGDOFF

x x x x x x x

100-17493

6-4-47
The informant ascertained that [redacted] and children would lunch today with [redacted]. Further, the informant learned that [redacted] WAS in contact with [redacted], NCAB, who resides in [redacted].
[redacted] telephone [redacted].

In regard to this contact, it may be stated that shortly prior to this date the NCAB received the services of WENDELL BERGE as General Counsel, and that the council gave a dinner for WENDELL BERGE in New York City, welcoming him into the organization. Apparently this dinner and the announcement of BERGE's association with the NCAB received some publicity in the New York City papers, which caused one THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK to write WENDELL BERGE a letter, informing him that the NCAB was a Communist controlled organization. In this contact between [redacted] and [redacted] the informant learned that [redacted]

[redacted] had ascertained from [redacted] that THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK was associated with an organization known as the AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS in New York City, of which JOHN G. KEENAN was president, and KIRKPATRICK and KENNETH M. (IKE) BIELLY were also associated. Theis organization, according to [redacted] was chartered under the New York laws in April, 1947.

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The informant learned that [redacted] had gone to see KIRKPATRICK at which time [redacted] WAS ADVISED by KIRKPATRICK that the latter was a former member of the FBI and that he felt he could do more for the country this way than in the FBI. [redacted] discussed with KIRKPATRICK the letter which KIRKPATRICK had written to BERGE and asked KIRKPATRICK what he expected Mr. Berge to do. He replied that he expected Mr. BERGE to disassociate himself of all connections with this organization and he informed [redacted] "My Personal advice to You, although it is none of my business, would be the same for you, because evidently you aren't a Communist because you wouldn't be up here making an issue of it if you were.

Apparently KIRKPATRICK furnished [] with the information concerning associates of the NCAB which caused KIRKPATRICK to advise Berge that the organization was Communist controlled. However, [] was not satisfied with KIRKPATRICK's information. [] and [] did express a keen desire to ascertain whether KIRKPATRICK had been a member of the FBI and it was suggested that possibly WENDELL BERGE would be in a position to ascertain these facts.

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File # - 88

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
Attention: Assistant Director D. M. LADD
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT : "COUNTERATTACK"
PUBLIC RELATIONS

DATE: June 12, 1947

Reference is made to the telephone call from this office to Assistant Director D. M. LADD on June 11, advising that an article would appear in the "World Telegram" of June 12, reflecting an interview with former Special Agents THEODORE KIRKPATRICK and JACKIE NAN, who are affiliated with the magazine "COUNTERATTACK."

For the Bureau's information the article in question is attached hereto, it having appeared on Page 9 of the World Telegram of today.

AHR:CG

Encl-1

11 OCT 18 1947

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ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-3572-22

Ex-FBI Agents Expose Commies

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

If you're an harassed businessman who wants to be hep to some new Communist front for business or the latest trends in the Red movement generally, there's now a service available that will keep you up to date.

It was organized recently by a group of former FBI agents who acquired the know-how investigating Communist, Bund, Fascist and other subversive groups for Uncle Sam.

Organized as American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 W. 42nd St., the ex-FBI agents weekly get out a terse and authoritative, four-page mimeographed "Newsletter of Facts on Communism," called Counterattack.

Red Maneuvers Spotlighted.

Aimed at throwing the spotlight on Communist maneuvers on all sides, capital as well as labor, Counterattack, in its first three issues, elaborated on such provocative headlines as:

"New 'Council of American Business' Is a Communist Front."

"Innocent William Green Has Endorsed Another Communist Front."

"Rich Communists and Fellow-Travelers Contributed Generously to a Communist Front, the American Russian Institute," and

"New CIO Telephone Union Will Increase Anti-Communist Strength in CIO."

Two of the ex-FBI men whose identities can be disclosed at present are T. C. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of Counterattack, and John G. Keenan, its attorney and a former FBI supervisor in Washington.

Nation's No. 1 Problem.

"While in the Bureau," Mr. Kirkpatrick said today, "we came to feel that the menace of Communism is the nation's No. 1 security problem and that we'd like to try to do something about it.

"While J. Edgar Hoover is unquestionably the leading government authority on Communism, the Department of Justice is handicapped, in a sense. Its job is to prosecute. And the FBI is torpid-

den by law to make its data public.

"We've worked up our own sources of information since, naturally, we have no access to any data developed by the FBI."

Eventually, he said, its backers hope Counterattack will reach unions, teachers and other professional groups. For labor research director, they brought in a former vice president of the CIO American Communications Assn., Harry Morgan, who headed the union's marine radio division.

Labor Groups Subscribe.

Labor groups scattered throughout the country have written in for Counterattack, according to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

"Unions are just as hard up for facts about the Communists as businessmen," he added. "We whole-heartedly believe in democratic trade unionism, which is what the Communists are trying to destroy."

On the theory that Communist union officials can be beaten only by union members themselves, Counterattack carefully watches anti-Red revolts in the AFL and CIO.

Attitude on Robeson.

As an example of its realistic advice to subscribers, take Counterattack's treatment (May 18) of Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer: "Paul Robeson, Communist party member, has world importance as a symbol of the talented Negro in predominately white U. S. Most of the world is white. Communist party has organized Council on African Affairs and made Robeson its chairman. The Council stimulates anti-British, anti-American and pro-Moscow feeling.

in Africa, Asia and elsewhere, including U. S. Not only most Negroes but many whites in this country regard Robeson as a persecuted liberal.

"What shall we do about Robeson? Treat him justly. Emphasize the fact that he is a Communist party member . . . not a liberal. Wherever use of a public building is denied to him, it should also be denied to white Communists, and to the Ku Klux Klan, etc., and Fascist agitators, like Gerald L. K. Smith."

COPY: KIW

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM
DATED AUG. 1, 1947
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Ex-FBI Agent Blasts 7 Pastors' Yugoslavia Visit
Tour of Inspection Called Whitewash, Soviet Propaganda

The visit of seven Protestant clergymen to Communist-run Yugoslavia to study conditions there was branded as a whitewash today by T. C. Kirkpatrick, former FBI agent and managing editor of Counterattack, the weekly news letter of facts on Communism. He particularly attacked as "Communist propaganda" the statement issued in Belgrade Wednesday by the Rev. Guy Emery Shipier, New York editor of The Churchman and chairman of the delegation, just one day after the party arrived in Yugoslavia. Two Catholic priests were sentenced to death there on the day of the clergymen's arrival. One charge was that they conducted antigovernment propaganda. The next day, however, Dr. Shipier declared that "already in this short period of time in Yugoslavia, we are convinced conditions in the country are much different than as described in the American press."

All Religions Targets.

In today's issue of Counterattack, Mr. Kirkpatrick pointed out, "We have blasted this camouflaged tour of the so-called "American" clergy, because it is another determined effort by the Communist party to wreck all religions. "And it is up to every true Catholic, Protestant and Jew to learn the facts behind this Yugoslav tour, being made at the express invitation of the Yugoslavian government." "Here are the facts about three of these clergymen," says Counter attack:

"Dr. Claud C. Williams is a Communist party member under a false name, John Galey. He used to be head of the Communist-controlled Commonwealth College in Mena, Ark., and he's founder of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, a Communist front with branches in several cities. "The Rev. William Howard Melish is the Communist chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, one of the chief Communist fronts.

Mad at Woitman.

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"Dr. Guy Emery Shipier has sponsored too many Communist fronts to mention. Lately, when Frederick Woitman of the New York World Telegram received the Pulitzer prize for his distinguished exposures of Communist fronts, Shipier irascibly denounced this award. Some of the remaining clergymen have had occasional connections with Communist fronts. But perhaps they deserve the benefit of the doubt for the time being...although any sagacious man could easily discern the purpose for which the tyrants of Yugoslavia intend to use these visitors. When the clergymen left New York last Saturday, Dr. Shipier announced it was their specific aim to study the case of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac, Yugoslav Roman Catholic prelate who was imprisoned and deprived of civil rights. Although Dr. Shipier called his party "an unprejudiced group," Counterattack pointed out, his own magazine, The Churchman, "has published articles condemning the archbishop and acclaiming the trial."

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ON 03-10-2005

SAC, San Francisco ~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

October 4, 1947

[redacted] b2

"COUNTERATTACK"

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The suspicions of the New York Field Division within the past several months were aroused concerning the possibility that [redacted] was duplicitous. In order to determine whether [redacted] was a double agent for the Communist Party or was acting for some interest of his own, an investigation was instituted. With Bureau approval, a technical surveillance on his residence was installed and was the means whereby a physical surveillance was instituted, resulting in the discovery that [redacted] was contacting certain individuals promoting a weekly newsletter on Communism.

This newsletter, called "Counterattack", is anti-Communist in nature but its organizers, former Bureau Special Agents, have pirated confidential informants from the New York Field Division. Overtures have been made to the backers of "Counterattack", who formerly assisted in the publication of the magazine, "plain Talk", apparently to no avail as the disaffection of [redacted] within the past few weeks was discovered.

[redacted] was introduced to the New York Field Division in August, 1946, which is approximately the same time that [redacted] began furnishing information to the "Counterattack" group. It is very likely that [redacted] aware of her brother's activities, and the roommate of [redacted] may also have some knowledge of the situation. It is deemed imperative, however, that you ascertain the position of [redacted] and Broughton in order that the Bureau will not be embarrassed any further. Incidentally, [redacted] was discontinued on October 1, 1947, when he was thoroughly interviewed and admitted his association with "Counterattack".

[redacted] until recently, was employed in Macy's Department store, New York City, and was furnishing information to our New York Office on the Communist Party and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade both of which he is a member. While acting as an informant for our New York Office, he was also furnishing information to the "Counterattack" group allegedly concerning the Trade Union Local in the Macy store. [redacted] has left his employment at Macy's and one of the former Agents, namely, Kenneth M. Bierly, is now in Chicago making arrangements for [redacted] to obtain a job by means of which he will be able to continue to furnish information on Communist infiltration of trade unions. At one time [redacted] advised that he was taking a job with Farina Company in or near Chicago which would require him to travel in central Illinois.

The extent to which former Agent Bierly or other individuals connected with this group is expanding in Chicago or elsewhere has just been learned. An inquiry was received at the Bureau on October 2, 1947, from former Agent William J. White through another former Special Agent in regard to the American Business Association, Inc. operated by former Special Agents Theodore C. Kirkpatrick and

Kenneth M. Bierly. According to the information received confidentially by the Bureau which originated with former Agent White, Kirkpatrick and Bierly have contacted White asking him to set up a branch of the American Business Association in Chicago and indicated that they would be through Chicago in the near future en route to the West Coast where they expect to set up another branch in San Francisco. For your information, the American Business Association is undoubtedly the American Business Consultants that publishes "Counterattack".

The following former Special Agents are involved: Kenneth M. Bierly; John G. Keenan; Theodore C. Kirkpatrick and Charles C. Blaisdell. There may be other former Agents working in this group of which the Bureau has no knowledge. These former Agents all had much to do with Confidential informants while working in the New York Office and have used this knowledge to lure the informants from the Bureau. They have also used their friendships within the Bureau to attempt to obtain information from the files and also to find out if possible, from present Bureau Agents, the status of investigations, etc. This activity is highly unethical and despite our protests to the backers of "Plain Talk" and "Counterattack", we have continued to lose our informants.

You are directed, therefore, to institute immediately an investigation of the [redacted] and [redacted] particularly checks of mail and long distance telephone calls to ascertain whether they also may not be in touch with "Counterattack" or be the means whereby [redacted] could be obtaining information on Communist activity in San Francisco. At present neither [redacted] nor [redacted] should be interviewed but spot checks and spot surveillances, if necessary, should be made to determine their contacts, activities and associates. Authority is given to place a microphone surveillance on their residence if security can be assured and any suggestions, comments or recommendations which you may care to make with regard to the establishment of additional mechanical surveillances of any kind should be set forth for the Bureau's consideration as soon as possible.

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Appropriate discreet inquiries are to be made through other confidential sources, informants or contacts in your office concerning [redacted] and [redacted] to verify or refute the information which they have been providing and for which they are each receiving \$35 per month. A review is to be made of the data provided by these girls since your initial contact with them, and any discrepancies which you may observe should be thoroughly investigated.

With regard to your other confidential informants, the Agents who are handling all informants on Communist matters are to discreetly find out from each and every one whether they have been approached to furnish information or work for any other individual or organization in the past and have not previously advised your office. The informants should also be told that if an approach is made in the future to them, your office should be immediately advised.

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This matter is of grave concern. The necessary steps to ascertain the veracity of [redacted] and [redacted] and to determine whether this group of former Agents is proselytizing informants in your territory should be taken immediately in order that we may be aware of the situation as regards your Field Division. The results of your inquiries should be made known to the Bureau as soon as possible and any information which is obtained indicating the expansion of this group of former Agents should be furnished to the Bureau by teletype.

cc: Chicago
New York

COPY PJH

Office Memorandum. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

Call: 2:40 P.M.

FROM : J. P. Coyne

DATE: October 4, 1947

SUBJECT: Activity of Ex-Agents of the New York
Field Division in Proselyting Our
Confidential Informants

At the above time ASAC Belmont of the New York Office called regarding [redacted] a recently discontinued informant of the New York Office, whom you will recall was interviewed a couple days ago by the New York Office and then discontinued as an informant.

Mr. Belmont advised that from the technical surveillance which we have maintained on [redacted] it was ascertained that [redacted] had a conversation with Former Special Agent Charles O. Blaisdell who has had some limited contact with Ex-Agents Keenan, Kirkpatrick, and Bierly who have pirated our informants.

[redacted] told [redacted] about having been interviewed by Agents of the New York Office. According to Blaisdell from the conversation it appeared that informant [redacted] had talked to Former Agent Keenan and Keenan had questioned the advisability of [redacted] telling the FBI anything. The informant expressed the view that his telephone might be tapped and Blaisdell, according to Belmont, took the attitude, "To hell with them," meaning the FBI. The aforementioned conversation between Blaisdell and ex-informant [redacted] took place on October 3.

On October 4, 1947, the same source indicated that former informant [redacted] in talking to his wife indicated that Blaisdell was very furious about the interview had with [redacted] by our Agents in New York and that Blaisdell threatened to go down to the Bureau "in Washington" and make protestations about the manner in which the New York Office handled Harris.

Mr. Belmont observed that in instances in the past, since he resigned from the service, Blaisdell has been quite cooperative. Mr. Belmont stated that he frankly could not understand this attitude on the part of Blaisdell. He did observe, however, that in the first instance, on the call of October 3, Blaisdell may merely have been endeavoring to impress [redacted]; whereas, in the second instance, in the call of October 4, [redacted] may have fabricated the statement which he made to his wife to the effect that [redacted] was furious and threatened to go down to the Bureau.

JPC:EW

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Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

A letter is being forwarded to the Bureau today by the New York Office enclosing the transcripts of the aforementioned conversations. Mr. Belmont indicated that the New York Office is obviously very much concerned about the manner in which these Ex-Agents are acting and I have advised him that the Bureau is likewise, and that all of the data in our possession regarding the various proselytizing acts of these Ex-Agents are being correlated now with a view to determining what if any action should be taken relative thereto. (In this regard a separate memorandum has already been submitted to you concerning the various incidents in which Keenan, Bierly, Kirkpatrick, et al, are involved.)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 3 1 6-54 P

DIRECTOR ATTENTION PAY COINE URGENT

[REDACTED] THIS INFORMANT INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE TODAY. [REDACTED] ADMITTED THAT HE HAS BEEN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE GROUP OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE BUREAU WHO ISSUE THE NEWS LETTER COUNTER ATTACK SINCE HE LEFT THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY IN AUGUST, FORTYSIX. HE SAID THAT HE HAS ALWAYS MAINTAINED A SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH FORMER SA CHARLES O. BLAISDELL AND THAT AT ONE TIME HE TOLD BLAISDELL TO BE ON THE ALERT FOR A GOOD JOB FOR HIM. IN THE SUMMER OF FORTYSIX BLAISDELL CONTACTED HIM AND TOLD HIM THAT THE COUNTER ATTACK GROUP COULD USE HIS SERVICES IN THE MACY DEPARTMENT STORE TO ACT AS AN INFORMANT FOR COUNTER ATTACK. ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE BY BLAISDELL FOR A MEETING WITH FORMER SA KENNETH M. BIERLY, AT WHICH TIME THE PROPOSITION WAS DISCUSSED IN BLAISDELL'S PRESENCE. AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED WHEREBY HARRIS WOULD BE PAID THE SALARY OF THIRTY DOLLARS A WEEK, PAID BY THE STORE FOR HIS JOB, PLUS FORTYFIVE DOLLARS A WEEK MORE FROM BIERLY. LATER THE BIERLY PAYMENT WAS INCREASED TO FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK. HARRIS SAID THE GROUP WAS ONLY INTERESTED IN OBTAINING FROM HIM INFO CONCERNING THE TRADE UNION LOCAL IN THE MACY STORE AND THAT HE NEVER FURNISHED THEM ANY OTHER INFO. THEREAFTER FOR A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS HE HAD FREQUENT CONTACT AND FURNISHED INFO TO FORMER AGENT THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK, DURING THE PERIOD OF HIS EMPLOYMENT BY THE GROUP HE HAS HAD FREQUENT MEETINGS WITH KIRKPATRICK, BLAISDELL, BIERLY, AND FORMER SA JOHN KEENAN.

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END PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

HE ADVISED THAT HE EXPRESSLY STATED TO BLAISDELL THAT HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN THE JOB UNLESS HE COULD CONTINUE TO FURNISH INFO TO THE FBI. HE WAS NOT CERTAIN THAT BIERLY WAS PRESENT AT THE TIME OR THAT HE SUBSEQUENTLY DISCUSSED IT WITH HIM. ON ONE OCCASION, HOWEVER, BIERLY ASKED HIM IF "ED" /REFERRING TO SA EDWARD G. BURKE WHO WAS IN CONTACT WITH THE INFORMANT REGULARLY/ KNEW WHY HE WAS WORKING AT MACY-S. WHEN ADVISED NEGATIVELY BIERLY TOLD HIM NOT TO TELL BURKE UNLESS BURKE SPECIFICALLY ASKED THE QUESTION. HE ADMITTED THAT HE INTENTIONALLY CONCEALED HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE BIERLY GROUP FROM THE BUREAU, BUT FURNISHED NO OTHER EXPLANATION FOR DOING SO. HE ADVISED THAT THE BIERLY GROUP HAS ARRANGED FOR HIM TO WORK IN A CAPACITY SIMILAR TO THAT IN WHICH HE HAS BEEN WORKING AT MACY-S AT SOME PLACE IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS. HE INSISTS HE DOES NOT KNOW THE EXACT DETAILS YET BUT IS CONFIDENT THAT THE FINANCIAL PAYMENT TO HIM WILL BE ADEQUATE. HE ADMITTED THAT IN FURTHERANCE OF THIS NEW ARRANGEMENT HE HAD CONDUCTED HIMSELF IN A MANNER SO THAT HE WOULD BE DISCHARGED BY MACY-S IN ORDER TO MAKE THE TRANSFER APPEAR NORMAL. HE STATED FURTHER THAT HE BELIEVES THAT THERE ARE OTHER FORMER FBI AGENTS CONNECTED WITH THE GROUP, BUT HE IS NOT AWARE OF THEIR IDENTITY. HE ADVISED THAT THE GROUP GAVE HIM TO UNDERSTAND THAT THEY FURNISHED ALL INFO OF VALUE WHICH THEY DEVELOPED TO THE BUREAU. HE STATED THAT HE WOULD CONTINUE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TO FURNISH THE BUREAU WITH ANY INFO OF VALUE THAT MIGHT COME TO HIS
ATTENTION AND WILL ADVISE THE NY OFFICE OF HIS EXACT ASSIGNMENT AND b7D
RESIDENCE AS SOON AS HE LEARNS OF IT. [REDACTED] WAS PAID HIS EXPENSES
INCURRED TO DATE FOR BUREAU SERVICES AND DISCONTINUED AS A CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMANT. SUBMITTED FOR BUREAU INFO. LETTER FOLLOWS.

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AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
55 West 42nd Street _____ New York 18, N. Y.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-09-2005

October 17, 1947,

The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

We have recently heard remarks to the effect that in conducting our business, we have failed to cooperate with your organization. As you know from the facts, if they have been reported properly to you, we are, have been, and always will be most willing to cooperate with the F. B. I. in any manner in which we, in our small way, can be of assistance.

To prove the above, we wish to call your attention to the following statement of facts:

A source of information, whom we consider to be reliable and who has requested that if any further contact is to be made with him within the immediate future, it be made through us, has stated that [redacted]
[redacted] a [redacted], who formerly resided at [redacted]
[redacted], [redacted], is a Communist Party member. [redacted] this
[redacted] at the [redacted] about [redacted]. He is in this
country on a [redacted], which he renews each year. At the present time, he is employed by the [redacted], published
in [redacted]. He is also a [redacted] of the [redacted]
for [redacted]. [redacted] is an
admitted member of the Communist Party and is known to subscribe to
the Daily Worker and the New Republic. Considerable quantities of
Marxist literature have been observed in his apartment. It is further
alleged that Haliq acts as correspondent for Arabic newspapers in the
Middle East. On one occasion, it is reported that an individual called
Haliq and gave him a translation of a Soviet newspaper, which he re/
quested [redacted] to forward to Arabian newspapers as their American cor-
respondent.

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On several occasions, Haliq has given the impression that he is in
this country to accomplish a "mission", and when his mission has been
completed, he will return to Palestine. About two months ago, the
subject moved from 79-20 Fourth Avenue to a furnished apartment on

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89th Street in a Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn. Very recently, he has secured an apartment in Great Neck, Long Island, and will live there with Juki Hasham. Hasham is believed to have originally attended Harvard University, being a student there in 1946, and it is known that he opened a bank account at the Harvard Trust Company in Cambridge. Hasham is alleged to be attending Columbia University at the present time. Hasham is the individual who called Haliq in reference to the translation from a Soviet newspaper, previously mentioned.

If you are interested in the above matter or any other matters in which we can be of assistance, we would be more than willing to aid you with all the resources our little organization has at hand.

There is enclosed for your attention a copy of the last issue of COUNTER-ATTACK. Unless we hear from you to the contrary, we are going to place your name on the complimentary mailing list of COUNTERATTACK, as we feel it is much more advantageous to you to receive the current issues in this manner, rather than in the indirect manner presently employed by the Bureau.

Should you desire that either you or one of your representatives be present at the meetings prior to the publication date of the Newsletter, you would be most welcome. The reason for this suggestion is that we are most desirous that we do not interfere in any way with any investigations which you may have in mind.

Very truly yours,

s., T. C. Kirkpatrick
T. C. KIRKPATRICK

TCK:dm

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 11-17-47

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

SUBJECT :

SOLVING PATRIOTIC
Xe/56/24

Pursuant to your instructions, I have advised His Eminence, Cardinal Stritch, and Archbishop John T. McNicholas of the activities of the former Bureau agents associated with Father Cronin in the publication of "Plain Talk" and related activities. I went into some detail in advising the Cardinal and the Archbishop of the activities of these men, pointing out that it was necessary for the Bureau a year ago to voice to Father Cronin the Bureau's concern about the proselytizing of Bureau informants by the former agents who were taking an unethical advantage of their knowledge of the Bureau's activities and informants. I pointed out how these men, because of their assignments in the Bureau, had an intimate and detailed knowledge of the Bureau's coverage which they were using to their own advantage and to the decided disadvantage of the Bureau. They were informed that despite the fact that members of the staff had, many months ago, urged you to take direct action in an effort to force an immediate show-down in this issue, you had been reluctant to engage in any open conflict with the group because of their relationship to Father Cronin and the Catholic Church. The Cardinal and Archbishop were informed that you had been extraordinarily tolerant of this situation because of your belief that fundamentally the Bureau and the Father Cronin group were engaged in combat with a common enemy and it would only be to that enemy's advantage if our thought and effort were wasted in combatting people allied with us in a common cause.

They were informed that the matter had now reached the point, however, where the very continuation of important aspects of the Bureau's over-all Communist coverage was threatened by the activities of Bierly, Kirkpatrick and the others and that you had authorized a direct approach of protest to Father Cronin. It was pointed out that Father Cronin, upon the basis of this protest, had apparently gone to New York and talked to his satellites there and these satellites, the former Bureau agents, had apparently "presented a picture so entirely different" that positions" and, as a result, apparently the pirating and proselytizing of informant personnel was going to continue.

They were informed that you had authorized me to bring this matter to their attention in the hope that some effective means might be promptly established whereby the restraints of common decency and an ethical and intellectual honesty would be applied by the Bierly group to their operations in such a manner that the Bureau would not have further difficulty maintaining the informants who were so vital to its coverage.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum for the Director

Cardinal Stritch indicated that he would go into this matter promptly. He stated he believed that the group under Father Cronin had gotten completely and entirely beyond his control and that actually he felt Father Cronin was an educator and an intellectual who was not qualified to operate such an activity as "Plain Talk." The Cardinal indicated he had been dubious of the effectiveness of this program when it was initiated and that he is now convinced the entire program is antiquated. He stated that obviously if the Catholic Church or any other group was to expect any type of coverage or action against the Communists, they would both, as a matter of right and a matter of law, look to the FBI and not to "Plain Talk" or to any other similar group. He stated that consequently he felt the "Plain Talk" group and its activities were of a very secondary nature in importance, in worth and value to the work to be done by the FBI and that he thought the attitude of the people associated with "Plain Talk" and similar groups should be a wholesome one of trying to help the Bureau rather than a selfish one of trying to advance their own interests and thereby frustrate the Bureau's operations. The Cardinal stated he would be able to effect some very positive remedial action in a reasonable period of time.

I will follow the matter up if we don't hear something in the next couple of weeks.

EAT:ml

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 24, 1947

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT : PUBLICATION ENTITLED "IS THIS TOMORROW?"

Published by Catechetical Guild Educational Society
145 East Fifth Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota

INFORMATION CONCERNING

You will recall that under date of September 5, 1947, you were furnished with a 50-page booklet entitled, "Is This Tomorrow?", which was an advanced copy. This booklet was in comic strip style and designed to fight Communism.

On October 20 and 21, 1947, the "Daily Worker" carried considerable publicity concerning the publication of this pamphlet, calling it "inflammatory fascist booklet" and "Hitlerite comic books." The articles appearing in the "Daily Worker" are attached herewith.

You will note that in this publicity the "Daily Worker" is asking the Government to ban the distribution of this booklet and that letters from John Gates, editor of the "Daily Worker," called on the Treasury, the Post Office, and the Attorney General to act on the booklet.

It will be further noted in this publicity that the publication is sponsored by the Catechetical Guild of Saint Paul, Minnesota, a semi-official publishing house for Catholic religious literature, headed by the Reverend Louis A. Gales, a Catholic Priest. The "Daily Worker" charges that Reverend Gales has made a deal with the American Business Consultants, Incorporated, with headquarters at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, to handle the commercial distribution of the booklet. As you know, this is the organization composed of former Special Agents of the FBI, John J. Keenan, T. C. Kirkpatrick and Kenneth Bierly.

It is further noted that in the "Daily Worker" publicity it is stated that Arnold Sroog, who wrote the article, called on T. C. Kirkpatrick at the office of the American Business Consultants, Incorporated. Sroog stated that he tossed a copy of "Is This Tomorrow?" on Kirkpatrick's desk and asked him if he become excited and shouted at Sroog, "I don't talk to Communists, you can get out. I have nothing to say to Communists, you're wasting your time."

According to the "Daily Worker" publicity, five million of these comic books will be distributed throughout the country.

Attachment

HOB:IGS

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1947

REGISTRATION

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: October 3, 1947

FROM : J. P. COYNE

SUBJECT : ACTIVITY OF EX-AGENTS OF THE
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION PROSELYTING
OUR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

DEC 10 1947

In a separate memorandum you have been advised of the disaffection of Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Division who has aligned himself with the group of ex-agents of the New York Field Office publishing the weekly letter Counterattack. These ex-agents are the same group who were behind the organization of Plain Talk and have left that publication.

In this instance, after suspicions were aroused in New York, a technical surveillance furnished the leads by which we discovered the double dealings of our informant. This is the latest in a series of unethical, undercover, and completely irresponsible actions by these ex-agents which have in the past, and will in the future imperil our entire informant project unless something is done in such an emphatic manner that this activity will cease.

As the need for more sources develops, this group will continue to snipe at us in New York City and possibly other sections of the country to further their own desires regardless of the fact that our investigative activity is being hampered. It is difficult enough to ascertain informant material, develop them, carry informants alone, pay them, and sometimes cajole them without having to continually be on the lookout, as one would for thieves in the night, to be sure that offers are not being dangled before our informants to induce them to leave. As a matter of fact, regardless of the action taken with regard to Counterattack and its instigators, this may also be the time to have each field office tell its informants that the Bureau will not tolerate double dealing and will not countenance approaches to our informants by outside sources.

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In connection with the loss of [redacted] to Counterattack, there is being summarized in this memorandum information regarding the ex-agents involved and the informants who have been approached, and in most instances, subsequently discontinued by the Bureau. This memorandum will show the extent to which these ex-agents keep their word and why we cannot believe any assurance which they may give Father Cronin. b7D

Missing Bureau Reports in New York Field Division

The activity of these ex-agents is undoubtedly connected with the ten missing reports on Communist infiltration in the labor union cases, which

JDD:EHW
JPC:TD

DEC 10 1947

Memo for Mr. Ladd

loss was discovered by an agent of the New York Office, who noticed that the number of copies designated for that office was changed in one instance from three to two. When this discrepancy was observed in August, 1946, a check revealed that ex-agent J. G. Keenan had been handling these reports as well as Bierly, Higgins, and Kirkpatrick. With the exception of only two instances, the date of the missing reports was prior to the resignation of former agents Keenan and Kirkpatrick. The other two reports were dated prior to the resignation of former agent Bierly.

The value of these reports to this group of ex-agents is readily seen when shortly after they resigned they began to publish a magazine on Communist activity and also set up a service corporation to furnish information for a fee on the identity and activities of possible Communists in labor unions. The clients seeking such information would normally be department stores or other corporations, the workers of which are affiliated with the union. With the exception of former agent Higgins, the three other former agents worked on the type of cases in which there were missing serials and the purposes of their organization tied in directly with the type of information contained in the reports.

It also appeared from investigation conducted for these missing serials that former agent Bierly, while still on duty as a Bureau agent, was dictating at night to a stenographer employed by former agent Keenan in connection with the operations of Plain Talk Magazine. It was observed by Mr. E. A. Tamm in a memorandum for the Director dated September 24, 1946, that obviously Bierly was utilizing information officially obtained while and as a Bureau employee to record matters which might be of subsequent use to these ex-agents. It was recommended by Mr. Tamm at that time that no purpose would be served to continue looking for the missing serials since it appeared safe to presume that Keenan and his associates had learned of our investigation and undoubtedly destroyed any reports which might be used as evidence. The Director agreed.

Initial Indication of the Activity of This Group

On June 7, 1946, Mr. L. A. Samstag, Jr. of the Rothschild Realty Company, a very valuable contact of the New York Office in connection with Communist investigations, advised that on the previous day he had been approached by former Special Agent Bierly for office space, and during the conversation it was disclosed that a magazine was to be published working out of that space which would be an expose of Communist activities. Other details concerning the proposed publication such as the editor and certain unnamed ex-agents were

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

obtained by Mr. Samstag. It might also be noted that at the very beginning of the activity of these former agents, they contacted an important contact of the New York Field Division, Mr. Samstag. As an example of the esteem in which Samstag is held, he is presently being used as the intermediary in the handling of [redacted], Dr. Angel Ramon Ruiz, a reliable informant who is being paid at the rate of \$217.00 per month. Ruiz is Chancellor for the Nicaraguan Consulate in New York City and registered with the State Department.

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In view of his diplomatic status, the State Department made no objection to his being used as an informant on a gratuitous basis, but the payment of money to an official of a foreign country is contrary to the diplomatic agreements between countries. For this reason an intermediary was established through whom payments were made to the informant. The intermediary was formerly S. Oakley Vander Poel, who due to a change in his business location this year, could not continue on our behalf. The arrangements were thereupon made with Mr. Samstag to be the means by which we pay Ruiz. It can be seen, therefore, that Mr. Samstag is an important contact and at the outset of this entire situation these former agents utilized their knowledge gained in the Bureau service of the value of this contact.

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Interview with Former Special Agent Bierly June 11, 1946

After learning through Mr. Samstag of the activity of former agent Bierly, an interview was conducted in the New York Office by Special Agents R. J. Barloga and James J. Ruan during which details of the proposed publication were furnished. During the initial interview Bierly was reluctant to furnish the names of other involved, but as far as this memorandum is concerned, it is of interest to note that Bierly not once but several times stated that none of the information he obtained as a Special Agent of the Bureau would be used in connection with the magazine, no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication and no sources of information which he was acquainted with through his connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter. Bierly at that time pointed out that he and his former associates in the New York Office had discussed the matter of publishing a magazine on the expose of Communism prior to their resignations from the Bureau and it was not an enterprise which had been recently formulated.

In connection with this statement of Bierly, it may be recalled that Father Cronin on January 16, 1946 called at the New York Office and said he had been given \$5,000 by a Conference of Bishops to investigate the Communist Party for a period of five months. He requested permission to examine the

Memo for Mr. Ladd

files of the New York Office on Communism and, of course, was refused. Father Cronin intimated rather pointedly that he knew of the existence of quarterly reports which might be made available through Military Intelligence. Other information indicates that Father Cronin contacted the New York City Police Department around the spring of 1946 and presumably was given information concerning Communism.

It should also be noted that Father Cronin talked to Mr. E. A. Tamm on April 17, 1946 concerning his program, but he did not mention former agent Bierly. Father Cronin did advise, however, during his interview with Mr. Tamm of the connection with his organization of former agents Keenan, Higgins and Kirkpatrick.

Attempt by Ex-Agent Bierly to Elicit Information from Special Agent M. O. Bly

As an indication of the steps which former Agent Bierly has taken in this entire situation, it will be recalled that at 9:00 P.M. on the evening of September 11, 1946, former agent Bierly accosted Supervisor Herman O. Bly at the Shirlington Theater, Arlington, Virginia and said he wanted to discuss something important. Bierly evidently went to some lengths to find Mr. Bly and after leaving the theater together, advised Mr. Bly that he had heard that he was the subject of two Bureau investigations in connection with some missing reports. Bly told Bierly nothing, and the reason for Bierly attempting to reach Bly was that they worked together for some time on Communism in the New York Office. It can be seen, therefore, that Bierly has attempted to use friendships which he made in the Bureau to obtain information from the Bureau which was unavailable to him. His efforts in this particular instance were entirely unsuccessful.

Former Agent Keenan has not been adverse in attempting to use his Bureau friendships to elicit information as was seen in a contact which he made with Special Agent Hubert H. Finzel. Finzel resigned from the Bureau and later returned, but prior to his return to the Bureau, and when Keenan knew he was returning, Keenan asked him to check three individuals through the New York files. Special Agent Finzel advised in his memorandum at that time that he had no intention of furnishing such information to Keenan and did not do so.

Former Confidential Informant [redacted]

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It was in September, 1946 that we began to feel the disaffection of certain confidential informants of the New York Office to the Plain Talk group.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

On September 5, 1946 the agent handling [] ascertained from the informant that he had just prepared an article for Plain Talk magazine. [] was thoroughly interviewed the following day and he advised that prior to Bierly's resignation as a special agent in April of 1946, he was offered employment with Plain Talk. [] said that after Bierly left the Bureau, he, [], asked Bierly if he should not say something concerning his employment with Plain Talk to our New York Office. Bierly told him it would be much better not to say anything but to wait until the first issue of Plain Talk was published. According to [] Bierly told him that the Bureau would rather have it that way.

According to [] statement, Keenan intended to advise Special Agent Marchessault of [] employment with Plain Talk. It is to be noted, b2 however, that Keenan did not inform the Bureau of this employment until his call to the Bureau about September 9, 1946 when he was evidently aware that b7D an investigation was being conducted regarding the missing serials from the Bureau's files. This telephone call was made by Keenan in New York to my home here in Washington. It was apparent in Keenan's conversation with the writer that he knew of a Bureau investigation concerning him and attempted to obtain information which was not forthcoming.

On September 6, 1946 Special Agent Marchessault asked Keenan the identity of [] the author of an article in the first issue of Plain Talk. Keenan evaded the issue, although Marchessault knew at the time that [] was in fact informant []. During the course of this meeting, Keenan told Marchessault that the Bureau would never have to worry about the use of Bureau informants by Plain Talk as that would be the last thing in their minds.

Informant [] was handled for the Bureau by ex-special agent Bierly from March 1943 to April 1944 and from April 1944 until October 1945 he was handled by former agent Kirkpatrick. Bierly resigned on May 10, 1946 and just before his resigning, he was again handling informant []. b7D

When this question of informant stealing was discussed by Mr. Tamm on October 9, 1946 with Father Cronin, who was advised that the action of these agents was a breach of ethics and a moral wrong, Father Cronin stated that he would not permit conduct of this kind on the part of these ex-agents.

As an explanation of his actions, Keenan wrote to Father Cronin on October 15, 1946 and Keenan said that none of the former agents had ever asked for or received any information from [] that came from his Bureau work.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

Keenan also stated that he was much concerned when he learned of [redacted] status, but added that [redacted] security was much better than before. There was no doubt that Bierly and Kirkpatrick knew all along of [redacted] identity since they had handled him as Bureau agents. Keenan also evidenced a decided unwillingness to inform Special Agent Marchessault of the fact that [redacted] was employed by Plain Talk after such time as Keenan had learned [redacted] identity. [redacted] was discontinued as a confidential informant of this Bureau on September 30, 1946.

[redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

From a review of the first issue of Plain Talk, it was obvious that [redacted] contributed an article to that magazine. [redacted] advised agents of the New York Office that he was invited to write this article by Isaac Don Levine, Editor of Plain Talk and that the article was a summary of two articles which appeared during the month of June in the Jewish Daily Forward. [redacted] said that he was a personal friend of Levine and he was not acquainted with any of the former special agents, nor was he in contact with them at the time he submitted the article to Plain Talk.

In Keenan's explanatory letter to Father Cronin, he said that none of the former special agents contacted [redacted] and confirmed the fact that Levine was a personal friend of [redacted]. There is no indication that any of the former agents did contact [redacted] and Keenan's statements were apparently true. [redacted] services were temporarily discontinued, however, until his status was clarified and was off our confidential payroll from October 1 to December 1, 1946. He resumed as informant [redacted] with the understanding that he was to have no further contact with Plain Talk. [redacted] is of considerable value to the New York Office due to his translation of the Morning Freiheit and he is also able to compare the translated articles from the Morning Freiheit with those appearing in the Daily Worker. He is presently being paid at the rate of \$25.00 per week.

[redacted]

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This informant was handled by former special agent Kirkpatrick until shortly before Kirkpatrick's resignation in October of 1945. On September 23, 1946, Special Agent E. W. Buckley was advised by [redacted] that subsequent to Bierly's

[redacted]

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Memo for Mr. Ladd

resignation from the Bureau, Kirkpatrick had introduced [] to Bierly. At that time Bierly asked [] if he had any information regarding the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union to which the informant replied negatively. Bierly told [] that the Bureau would apparently approve the informant's working for him and [] got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and the New York Office were aware of Bierly's contacting him. [] said he had thought of advising the New York Office about the contact on several occasions but because of the convincing manner in which Bierly had mentioned the fact that the New York Office knew of the contact, he had not brought the matter up.

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Bierly told [] he would contact him occasionally and on August 28 or 29, 1946, [] received a note from Bierly asking him to meet with Bierly at the Commodore Hotel. Bierly advised [] at the time they met that he was interested in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO. It was further stated that after [] had become established, Bierly would recontact him with an offer apparently to supply Bierly with information regarding the leadership of the union. When [] asked Bierly if this work would interfere with his connection with the Bureau, Bierly advised that it would not since the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him and further indicated that it would be satisfactory to the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. [] received the impression that Bierly was going to get permission from the Bureau to make him an offer. This informant has not received any remuneration from Bierly nor has he performed any service for him or furnished him with any information concerning Communist Party activities.

Keenan, in his letter to Father Cronin, does not mention the fact that Bierly attempted to induce [] to work for him as a confidential informant. He does mention, however, the fact that [] worked for Kirkpatrick in an undercover job at Bloomingdale's Department Store. This, however, is an entirely different matter from the situation involved here and the New York Office had knowledge of [] employment with Bloomingdale's Department Store in the capacity of stock clerk. Kirkpatrick did contact the New York Office relative to [] employment at Bloomingdale's and the New York Office advised the Bureau of this situation in a letter dated April 5, 1946.

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The employment of [] at Bloomingdale's, however, is not the question in point but rather the introduction of [] by Kirkpatrick to Bierly and Bierly's apparent attempt to have [] furnish information regarding the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250,- CIO. [] is still serving as a confidential informant for the Bureau, and is paid at the rate of \$175 per month plus expenses not to exceed \$20 per month.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

[redacted]

On October 3, 1946, [redacted] advised Special Agent Howard W. Little of the New York Office that he had recently been approached by former special agent Kirkpatrick who advised the informant that he was no longer with the Bureau but was engaged in work to counteract the Communist Party. The informant stated that in view of the fact he is anxious to combat the work of the Communist Party and in view of the fact that he was acquainted with Kirkpatrick, he agreed to permit Kirkpatrick to go through the trash from the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party at 16-14 Queens Boulevard, New York City. This informant also made available to Kirkpatrick certain keys to this building, including a key to the office door of the Headquarters. This was undoubtedly for the purpose of a black bag job. This informant said that Kirkpatrick or someone connected with him intended to process the trash on the morning of October 5, 1946. He added that he was to receive no pay but was merely willing to help do something to stop the work of the Communists.

In his letter to Father Cronin, Keenan stated concerning [redacted], that Kirkpatrick had advised him that he and another agent had developed [redacted] as an informant on an investigation in Queens a few years ago.

Kirkpatrick explained that his relationship with [redacted] was very close and that when problems arose, the informant would call him at home to straighten them out. He said that [redacted] had done this even after he, Kirkpatrick, had been transferred to other work. Kirkpatrick also told Keenan that about August, 1946, he went out to see [redacted] who advised him that no one from the Bureau had been out to see him in over a year. Kirkpatrick explained that he was no longer connected with the FBI but was still interested in Communism, and at that time [redacted] offered to get the trash for him because he hated Communists. Kirkpatrick stated he told [redacted] that it was all right with him but that if any agents came out to see him, he was to advise Kirkpatrick and to turn all the material over to the agents. According to Keenan, Kirkpatrick advised [redacted] that he did not want to interfere with the Bureau's work since it was more important and came first.

In his letter to the Bureau dated October 22, 1946, SAC Scheidt informed that due to the extreme shortage of personnel in the New York Office, it had not been possible to make appropriate trash coverage or confidential checks at the Queens County Headquarters of the Communist Party for some time. He added, however, that with the additional personnel which had recently been made available to the New York Office, immediate arrangements were made for agents to renew coverage of these Headquarters. Mr. Scheidt indicated that this informant has been under strict orders not to admit to anyone that any agents have ever been to the Communist Party Headquarters. He also pointed out that irrespective of whether this informant had been regularly contacted,

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Memo for Mr. Ladd

it is most certainly morally incumbent on a former special agent to contact the Bureau prior to utilizing an informant of this type. It should be noted at this point that the excuse of infrequent contact does not hold true in the case of the other informants involved.

A proval was given to the retention of [] as informant but only on the basis that he work exclusively for the Bureau and have nothing to do with the representatives of Plain Talk. He was continued, therefore, as a regular informant and paid \$20 per month until June 26, 1947 when the b7D Queens County Communist Party Headquarters was burned down. The services of [] therefore, were terminated until Queens County Communist Party located a new headquarters which has of this date not been done and therefore, [] is not being utilized at the present time.

[]

In Keenan's answer to Father Cronin, mentioned previously in this memorandum, he included no comment about [] but this informant advised on October 11, 1946 that Kirkpatrick requested a meeting with him in a down town restaurant. Kirkpatrick told [] that he was responsible for [] receiving a copy of Plain Talk and that he was associated with an association of anti-Communist nature, which put out this magazine. When asked for his opinion of the magazine, [] stated that he thought it was too intellectual. Kirkpatrick asked [] to put his opinion in writing, but [] refused, stating that he was working for the Bureau and did not feel it right to put anything in writing which had to do with Communist matters.

It should be further noted this informant advised that prior to b2 Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, he asked [] if he wanted to make b7D some extra money, explaining to him that there was an agency which was collecting information for a union and was willing to pay good money for such information. Bierly advised the informant that it would be a good opportunity for him and that his identity would be protected. [] told Bierly he was interested but that he wanted to clear with the Bureau first, whereupon Bierly remarked to him that he was missing a good opportunity to make some extra money and the matter was dropped at that point.

This informant is one of the oldest in the New York Office reporting on Communist matters. Former Special Agent Bierly handled this informant from April, 1943, to September, 1944, at which time former special agent Kirkpatrick began handling him and continued until his resignation in November, 1945. During the time that Kirkpatrick was handling the informant, Special Agent William F. Norton was also contacting him. The services of this informant, who is commonly known as [], are still being utilized by the Bureau.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

He is being paid at the rate of \$225 per month and expenses not to exceed \$40 per month.

Since October, 1946 when the situation in regard to the above-mentioned informant was thrashed out with Father Cronin, it was presumed that there would be no further trouble with the group running Plain Talk. It was pointed out in my memorandum of October 25, 1946 to Mr. A. Tamm, after Father Cronin had been contacted and furnished an explanation by Keenan, that the actions of these ex-agents could not be excused on any grounds, particularly Bierly and Keenan. It was pointed out that Keenan while making great protestations of his cooperative attitude toward the Bureau, engaged in numerous unethical activities and then had the colossal nerve to deny same in writing. It was also noted that Father Cronin felt that Keenan's letter was a straightforward exposition of the attitude that these men have shown from the beginning, and Father Cronin indicated that he was proud of it. The conclusion was drawn in my memorandum of October 25, 1946 that undoubtedly these ex-agents and Father Cronin were loyal only to themselves and their own goal.

In my memorandum of October 25, 1946, it was stated that from the facts developed to that time, if the Bureau continues to lean over backwards to avoid any difficulties with these ex-agents, particularly Bierly, they will endeavor to capitalize on our attitude to the point where he will get us in a prone position insofar as our coverage of certain phases of Communist activities in the New York area is concerned.

Developments since October, 1946 go a long way to bear out this contention as will be seen in the following phase of this memorandum.

[redacted]

This individual was an informant of the New York office from March 5, 1940 until his discontinuance on January 23, 1947. Authority was originally given on March 14, 1940 to pay him at the rate of \$25 per week and when his services were terminated, he was being paid \$200 per month, plus \$20 per month expenses.

[redacted] in January, 1947 requested that he be relieved from his assignment, not on grounds of dissatisfaction or finances, but for personal reasons. He stated that his family was being placed in an embarrassing position due to his activity; also that he has nephews who are presently

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Memo for Mr. Ladd

members of the New York City Police and Fire Departments and have been inquiring as to his occupation. He said he had for some time been considering quitting his assignment with the Bureau and leaving the Party, since he was afraid of running into some of the comrades while in the presence of his wife, which would cause considerable embarrassment. He was discontinued as of January 31, 1947.

Father Cronin in a letter to Mr. Tamm dated February 18, 1947 advised that [redacted] who had left the Bureau's services, also plans to leave the Communist Party, and Kirkpatrick was advised by Father Cronin to help [redacted] get an ordinary job. There is no indication that [redacted] was going b7D to be used by the Plain Talk group and the contact between Kirkpatrick and [redacted] was merely made to assist [redacted] in getting a job other than as an informant on Communism. No additional information has come to the attention of the Bureau in regard to any use by Plain Talk or Counterattack of [redacted].

[redacted]

In recontacting a former informant, [redacted] on March 10, 1947, agents of the New York Office learned in a discussion with her that she was being paid by former agents Keenan and Bierly. Informant had been discontinued in the spring of 1946 since she had lost her job with the U. E. which had given her entree into the Industrial Section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn. When recontacted in March, 1947, she said that she was press director of a club in Queens County and also intended attending a leadership school. She said that she had been advised by Keenan and Bierly to cooperate with any FBI agent who contacted her and she should not hesitate to furnish all of her information to the FBI. She thereupon produced considerable material. She was told, however, that since she was being used by Plain Talk, she could not expect any remuneration from us. Three days after this last recontact, she telephonically advised the New York Office that she wished to terminate her connection with Plain Talk and work exclusively for the Bureau.

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With regard to again using her as an informant, however, she indicated that she was to have received \$70 per week from Plain Talk, half of which was to be in salary and the other half from a position in a department store, obtained for her by Keenan and Bierly. She did sever her connection with Plain Talk, but nevertheless she was not taken back as a regular paid informant, but authority was given to the New York Office to pay her on a C.O.D. basis if the information she furnished was of any value.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

A review of the handling of [redacted] revealed that she was developed by the Bureau before Plain Talk came into existence, and as a matter of fact, by former agent Keenan when he was working for the Bureau. A letter was submitted by the New York Office on March 13, 1945, initials JCK, indicating that [redacted] had been developed as an informant. A subsequent letter from New York dated May 14, 1946 said that [redacted] was being discontinued. This last letter was prepared by former agent Bierly who resigned on May 10, 1946. In other words, one of the last official acts with the Bureau of Bierly was to discontinue [redacted] as a confidential informant and probably one of his first official acts with Plain Talk was to reactivate her as an informant for that organization. These observations were set forth in my memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm of May 8, 1947 and the conclusion drawn that Bierly, knowing he was leaving the Bureau to go with Plain Talk, discontinued [redacted] as a Bureau informant in order that he might pick her up as an informant for Plain Talk. b7D

[redacted]

On March 1, 1947 this informant was contacted by an agent of the New York Office at which time it was learned that he was still active in the UERMWA Committee for Democratic Action, which is the anti-Communist group in the U. S. During a discussion of Communist activity, it was ascertained that Mr. Anderson had been contacted the last week of February by former special agent John G. Keenan, then affiliated with Plain Talk. [redacted] volunteered the information that he had written an article based on some Daily Worker clippings which he has been compiling, and which article Keenan was to have published in an edition of Plain Talk under Anderson's by-line.

[redacted] main objective in furnished information to Plain Talk was to assist in the ousting of the Communists from the U.E. Nevertheless, he added that he realized the importance of furnishing information to the FBI and desired to continue his cooperation. Despite his connection with Plain Talk, the New York Office recommended that [redacted] be continued as an informant since he was not being paid by Plain Talk nor by the New York Office, and has much valuable data on the UERMWA. b2 b7D

In commenting on this situation, Mr. Tamm by memorandum of March 25, 1947 noted that there was no effective step we could take here as [redacted] services are rendered gratuitously to the Bureau. It was mentioned by Mr. Tamm, however, that he could cite this situation to Father Cronin as a further indication of the lack of sincerity in the operations of Keenan, et al, but the Director did not feel so inclined.

Memory for Mr. Ladd

For the purposes of this memorandum, a check was made of the original letter from the New York Field Division dated July 14, 1944 to ascertain whether one of the former agents involved in this situation could have prepared it for transmittal to the Bureau. The dictator's initials on the letter of July 14, 1944 designating Anderson as a confidential informant are "JGK," undoubtedly former agent Keenan. The body of the letter contains background data on [redacted] and the results of a contact looking toward his utilization and the last sentence reads as follows: ".....and future contacts will be had with him through Special Agent John G. Keenan of the New York Office." b7D

[redacted]

On March 28, 1947, [redacted], an informant on Communist matters for the New York Office, advised the New York Office that since October, 1946 he had been furnishing information on Communism in the New York Department Store Union to former agent Bierly under the impression that the information was being furnished to "the Government." According to [redacted], Bierly was urging him to join the Communist Party, and he, [redacted], wanted to find out if the information he was furnishing Bierly was actually reaching "the Government." [redacted] said that he and his wife wanted to cooperate with the Government if he were going to enter the Party, and would prefer dealing with the FBI rather than Bierly, for whom he expressed a dislike when he was advised that Bierly had no connection with the Bureau and none of the information furnished by him to Bierly had been forwarded to the New York Office.

b7D

It may be pointed out that [redacted] was not a Bureau informant when approached and utilized by Bierly, but the actions of Bierly in this instance are typical in that he apparently tried to persuade [redacted] to act as an informant under the impression that he was working for the Government. This is typical of the double dealings and insinuating tactics of Bierly. Despite the actions of Bierly in regard to [redacted], the New York Office suggested that possibly he might be good informant material and he would work exclusively for the New York Office if it was desired. All relations with [redacted] were discontinued, however, at the instructions of the Director, who was made aware of this situation by a memorandum of Mr. J. P. Mohr dated May 21, 1947. It was also in this memorandum that the Director approved the use of [redacted] on a C.O.D. basis if she severed all connections with Plain Talk. At the same time the Director did not desire that Keenan and Bierly be called in

Memo for Mr. Ladd

and their acts denounced, and stated that no further dealings should be had with them. The Director made a further notation that if we have any further interference, we should take it up with Father Cronin.

[redacted]

This informant who has been providing information on Communist matters since 1945 when he was taken over by New York from [redacted] was paid a social call by former agent Kirkpatrick at [redacted] home on June 28, 1947. On June 21, 1947 when [redacted] advised the New York Office of this visit, he was questioned as to whether or not he was offered a position by Kirkpatrick and replied in the negative. Kirkpatrick told [redacted] at that time that he was no longer connected with Plain Talk but rather a new group which published Counterattack. Kirkpatrick's visit allegedly was merely to say "Hello."

[redacted] advised that it was the first time he had seen Kirkpatrick in person since Kirkpatrick left the services of the Bureau. Nothing developed out of this visit by Kirkpatrick as far as the loss of our informant is concerned, b2 for [redacted] is still on our payroll at the rate of \$90 per month, plus expenses of \$20 per month. The incident set forth, however, is merely and b7D indication that [redacted] may be next.

[redacted]

In my memorandum of September 30, 1947 it was stated that a technical surveillance on the home telephone of [redacted] confirmed our suspicions that he was double dealing. Developments subsequent to this confirmation are also set forth, particularly concerning a possible trip to the Midwest by [redacted] on behalf of or in some connection with Bierly and Keenan. Since instant memorandum is a summarization of the activity of these former agents in connection with the informants which they have lured from us, some details b2 of the handling of [redacted] are being set forth. b7D

[redacted] has been furnishing information to the New York Office since 1943 and was given a symbol number in January of 1944. Authorization was given by the Bureau to reimburse him for his expenses up to \$40 per month as of June, 1944. Until his discontinuance on October 1, 1947, [redacted] was receiving the same compensation which is really in the nature of expense money since he has time and again refused to accept what he considered a salary. Initially, he was furnishing information on the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

and the water front section of the Communist Party. Due to his employment in the Maritime Service, he was out of contact with the Bureau in 1945 but was reinstated in February 1946. In August, 1946 reimbursement was again started for his expenses at the rate of \$40 per month. His primary value as stated previously was in connection with the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and water front activities of the Communist Party.

The agent handling him, however, noticed in recent months that [redacted] was more active in the field of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union of which [redacted] is a member and the Industrial Branch of the Communist Party. This change, however, was logical since [redacted] was employed from 1946 until September 19, 1947 with Macy's Department Store. He neglected his association with the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in spite of considerable prodding on the part of our agent in the New York Office handling him.

b7D

It is interesting to note that when he was fired from Macy's after an argument with a supervisor on September 19, 1947, he obtained in a very short time a job at National Headquarters of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, allegedly through the efforts of Felix Kusman. This may be construed as an indication of the fact that [redacted] was not using his contacts for us while he was acting as an informant since New York could not obtain from him as much information as desired in connection with the Brigade. Yet, when he needed a job in a hurry, he was able within a few days to obtain employment with the Headquarters of the Brigade through Felix Kusman.

A summary of the reasons leading to the New York Office suspecting [redacted] of not putting forth his best efforts on our behalf was prepared by you under date of July 23, 1947 for Mr. Tamm. The only thing which we had to go on at that time was the tendency of [redacted] to ask numerous questions whenever he was requested to do something. In checking his background, it was learned that he had been used by ONI at San Diego in 1940 and found to be unreliable.

b7D

Authority was given to New York by Bureau letter of July 30, 1947 to continue his services, but use extreme caution in any dealings with him until further checks were completed. In connection with its inquiries, New York installed a technical surveillance in the residence of [redacted] on September 5, 1947 and of September 18, 1947 a lead was obtained through this tech which confirmed the suspicions that [redacted] is unreliable. My memorandum of September 30, 1947 to you itemized pertinent data obtained through this tech from September 17th to September 29, 1947, which with a physical surveillance on [redacted] left no doubt that he was contacting Bierly and Keenan.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

Since the technical indicated that Harris was leaving town, Special Agent Edward Burke, who was handling [redacted], contacted him on September 29, 1947 at which time [redacted] said he was leaving town to take a position with the Farina Company in Chicago. [redacted] then said he was leaving this week and wanted to sever all connections with the FBI. This information was provided by [redacted] in the face of the data received over the technical, that the entire trip had been arranged by Bierly and Keenan.

b7D

[redacted] also mentioned to Burke at this time that the Bureau "is tight in the payment of informants" and expressed annoyance at the "red tape" which you have to go through to get your money. Authority was given to the New York Office to interview [redacted] on October 1, 1947.

Results of Interview with [redacted] October 1, 1947 Showing Disaffection

Agents of the New York Office interviewed [redacted] on October 1, 1947 at which time he admitted being employed by the group of former agents who issue the news letter Counterattack. [redacted] said that since he left the Ford Motor Company in August, 1946 that he has been working for this organization! His connection began through a social friendship with former special agent Charles O. Blaisdell, to whom [redacted] once requested that Blaisdell be on the alert for a good job for him [redacted]. In the summer of 1946, Blaisdell contacted him and told him that the Plain Talk group, which later became the Counterattack group, could use his services in the Macy Department Store to act as an informant. It will be mentioned here that former agent Blaisdell resigned from the Bureau December 14, 1945.

Arrangements were made by Blaisdell for a meeting with former agent Bierly at which time the proposition was discussed in Blaisdell's presence. An agreement was reached whereby [redacted] would be paid the salary of \$30 per week by the store and \$45 per week more by Bierly. Later, the salary payment was increased to \$55 per week. [redacted] said the group was only interested in obtaining from him information on the trade union local in Macy's and he never furnished them any other information. Thereafter, for a period of about six months he had frequent contact and furnished information to former agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick.

b7D

During the period of his employment by this group, he has had frequent meetings with Kirkpatrick, Blaisdell, Bierly and Keenan. [redacted] stated that he expressly said to Blaisdell that he was not interested in the

Memo for Mr. Ladd

job unless he could continue to furnish data to the FBI. He was not certain that Bierly was present at the time, or that he subsequently discussed it with him. On one occasion, however, Bierly asked him if "ED" (referring to Special Agent Edward G. Burke, who was regularly handling [redacted] at that time) knew why he was working at Macy's. When advised negatively, Bierly told him not to tell Burke unless Burke specifically asked the question. He admitted that he intentionally concealed his relationship with the Bierly group from the Bureau, but did not furnish any other explanation for doing so. He advised that the Bierly group has arranged for him to work in a similar capacity which he held in Macy's at some place in Central Illinois. [redacted] insisted that he did not know the exact details, as yet, but was confident that the financial payment would be adequate. b7D

He admitted in furtherance of this new arrangement that he had conducted himself in such a manner that he would be discharged by Macy's so that the transfer would appear normal. [redacted] further stated that he believes there are other former FBI Agents connected with the group, but is not aware of their identity. He also advised that the group gave him to understand that they furnished all information of value which they developed to the Bureau. [redacted] said that he would continue to furnish the Bureau with any information of value that might come to his attention and would advise the New York Office of his exact assignment and residence as soon as he learns of it. [redacted] was paid his expenses to date for Bureau services and discontinued as a confidential informant.

There are indications that Keenan, et al may now endeavor to proselyte informants in areas additional to New York.

There are rather concrete indications that the Keenan group will soon endeavor to extend their efforts to pirate Bureau informants as the following will reflect. On October 2, 1947, Mr. Gordon Nease submitted a memorandum to the Director which indicated that former Chief Clerk Robert E. Lee stated he had received an inquiry from a friend and former Agent of the Bureau, William J. White, of Chicago, Illinois. While indicated to Lee that this ex-Agent group is now operating the American Business Association, Inc. and that Kirkpatrick and Bierly had contacted ex-Agent White, asking him to set up a branch of the American Business Association in Chicago. In contacting White, Kirkpatrick and Bierly indicated that they would be through Chicago in the near future en route to the West Coast where they expected to set up another branch in San Francisco. Mr. Lee stated that White had written to him (Lee) to see if he knew anything about the American Business Association, stating at the time that he had no interest in affiliating himself with any former Agents who are not in good standing with the Bureau. In accordance with the Director's approval, Mr. Nease furnished ex-Agent Lee with the general background of Kirkpatrick and Bierly, as well as the interests which they represent.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

The foregoing is of special significance for it tends to substantiate earlier indications which we received reflecting that these ex-Agents would set up in business in the Chicago area informant [REDACTED] whom they pirated from the New York Office. It is of even greater significance, for it b7D reflects that these ex-Agents may endeavor to contact former Agents of the Bureau in various parts of the United States, possibly in an endeavor to secure from them information concerning established informants of the Bureau in various areas in the hope that they might develop informants on Communist matters in vicinities other than New York.

[REDACTED]

In a separate memorandum captioned [REDACTED], your attention is being directed to pertinent and detailed data concerning [REDACTED] an informant of the San Francisco Office. For the purposes of this memorandum, however, it is considered advisable to point out that [REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] a recently discontinued informant of the New York Office, previously mentioned in this memorandum. Although there is no indication that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is not cooperating with the San Francisco Office as she should, it is believed quite probable, since some of these ex-Agents intend to set up business in San Francisco, that they may endeavor to contact her, alienate her from the service of the Bureau and then establish her as one of their informants with the American Business Association which they propose to establish in San Francisco. In a separate communication we are alerting the San Francisco Office to this possibility and we are instructing the San Francisco Office to thoroughly check this woman out and to be on the alert for any effort on the part of outsiders to proselyte her.

OBSERVATIONS:

b2

It will be observed that the [REDACTED] episode of the past b7D week is but one of a long series of incidents with which we have been confronted as regards our efforts to develop and retain confidential informants on Communist matters. There unquestionably will be similar incidents in the not too distant future unless we do something about it.

It will be observed that these ex-Agents, utilizing [REDACTED] information to which they had access when they were Bureau Agents, are successfully proselytizing our informants and, therefore, are successfully sabotaging the Bureau.

It will be observed that the time is long past due when we should take concerted action in order to obviate the possibility of recurrences of the situations described hereinbefore. It will be observed that from the outset the Bureau was given to understand that there would be no violating of our sources of information and Father Cronin has led us to believe that he would not countenance such activity. It appears, however, that such statements from the Counterattack

Memo for Mr. Ladd

group and Father Cronin have little value and an excellent concrete example appears in an interview of Kirkpatrick and Keenan which was published in the New York World Telegram on June 12, 1947. Kirkpatrick is quoted as having stated that while J. Edgar Hoover is unquestionably the leading Government authority on Communism, the Department of Justice is handicapped in a sense as its job is to prosecute. Kirkpatrick also said that the FBI is forbidden by law to make its data public, The concluding sentence, however, is typical - "We have worked up our own sources of information (referring to the issuance of the new publication Counterattack), since naturally, we have no access to any data developed by the FBI." In considering the aforementioned statement we might ask, in assessing our present situation, are [redacted]

[redacted], Counterattack's own sources of information. The answer is obvious.

b7D

It will be observed that in an endeavor to foster the activities of Counterattack, the Public Relations Manager of Counterattack forwarded a letter to the Bureau on October 1, 1947, inclosing three photographs of former Agents Kirkpatrick and Keenan and that each picture had the Director's photograph in the background. In the cover letter of October 1 the Public Relations Manager of those ex-Agents inquired as to whether the Director had any objection to the use of these photographs for publicity purposes, and indicated at the time that they were for promotional purposes. A suggested reply to that letter has been prepared emphatically stating that the Director objects to the distribution of such photographs.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that we prepare a personal and confidential letter to either all Special Agents in Charge or to the Special Agents in Charge of the New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle Offices, in which letter we will apprise the Agents in Charge of the unethical tactics of these ex-Agents and alert them to the possibility that the ex-Agents may be in their respective territories and may endeavor to proselyte informants in those territories. If you approve, we will instruct the Special Agents in Charge to orally advise all Agents in their offices of the foregoing - advising them, of course, in the strictest confidence - in order that we may be informed in the event any contact is made with any of these Agents.

It is recommended that in the aforementioned letter we have the Agents in Charge instruct those Agents who are handling informants on Communist matters to very discreetly determine from each and every informant in the areas mentioned as to whether they have been approached to furnish information or work for any other individual or organization in the past. At the same time, the informants should be alerted to advise the Agents in the event any such overtures should be made in the future.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

It is recommended that we surveill these ex-Agents while in the Chicago area to determine just what type of contacts they are making and what type of activities they are engaged in. It is further recommended in this regard that they be surveilled in any city in which they operate between now and the time that they get to San Francisco where they propose to set up their American Business Association, Inc. It follows, of course, that they should likewise be surveilled in San Francisco for the purposes indicated above.

It is recommended that we install a microphone surveillance on [redacted] in San Francisco since everything points to the fact that an offer will be made in the near future by these ex-Agents to proselyte her services. I think it quite possible that a direct approach will be made to her at her home and, accordingly, I think it advisable that we endeavor to have a recording of the conversation which we think will ensue at the time one of these ex-Agents contacts her in an endeavor to swing her over to their group.

It is recommended that we install a technical surveillance on the offices of Counterattack in New York and /or on the offices of the Kenby Service. You will recall that a memorandum which I submitted a couple of days ago indicated that we had determined that informant [redacted] had been dealing with Bierly and that we surveilled [redacted] and found that he met with Bierly at the offices of the Kenby Service in the Carteret Hotel in New York City. Apparently Kenby Service was created by Bierly et al as a cover office to be utilized for the handling of the informants which they have pirated from the Bureau. b7D

It is recommended that in a period of a few days (allowing only enough time for these ex-Agents to make the trip to Chicago and San Francisco) we instruct the New York Office to have two Agents interview Keenan and Bierly individually and separately, in order to very forcefully and effectively acquaint them with the fact that we are cognizant of their unethical actions and to impress them with the fact that we no longer intend to tolerate such actions.

Coincidental in point of time with the execution of the recommendation mentioned immediately above, it is recommended that we call in Father Cronin and emphatically inform him that Keenan, Bierly et al are persona non grata as far as we are concerned. It is recommended that Father Cronin be advised that we have received concrete evidence on repeated occasions of the fact that these ex-Agents have violated the confidence which we placed in them when they were given the credentials of Bureau Agents and that their maltreatment of these confidences have now reached the point where they have caused a

Memo for Mr. Ladd

material and dilatory effect upon the Bureau in responsibilities which the FBI has relating to the maintenance of this country's security.

It is recommended that in the future we have absolutely nothing to do with Father Cronin. Aside from the fact that Cronin has in the opinion of many of us overstepped the bounds of sacerdotal discretion by engaging in these activities with Keenan and Bierly, it is quite apparent that any data which comes into Father Cronin's possession immediately thereafter falls into the possession of Keenan and Bierly. It is all too apparent that Keenan and Bierly should be considered persona non grata and I think, therefore, that it logically follows that Father Cronin should fall in the same boat with them.

If our representations to Father Cronin prove to be of no avail - as they have so proved in the past - it is my recommendation that we make representations to his ecclesiastical superiors on a confidential basis in order to put the quietus on his activities. In addition, if necessary, it is recommended that we through appropriate contacts make similar representations to his financial backers outside of the Catholic Church for precisely the same purpose.

I realize that the aforementioned recommendations are strong and that there may be some concern as to repercussions in the event they are carried out. The only real concern, however, will probably arise in connection with the recommendations which I have made relative to Father Cronin. Accordingly, I desire to point out that we can handle the Cronin angles with dispatch and with no fear of repercussions and no fear of creating the ill-will of any authority in the Catholic Church since in each instance we are absolutely in the right.

It is crystal clear that we have been effectively sabotaged by this unethical clique and it is equally clear that irreparable damage has already been done in so far as our informant coverage on Communist matters in New York is concerned. It is just as clear that similar damage will be done in other areas of the country unless we act and act now. We have palliated too long on this situation. It is my considered view that the time is long past due for us to safeguard our own interests and the interests of the Government in these ~~unmix~~ matters if we hope to fulfil the heavy responsibilities resting on our shoulders relative to the maintenance of the nation's security. If we delay longer, we might just as well close up shop in so far as our efforts to develop and maintain informants on the Communist movement are concerned.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: October 10, 1947

FROM: SAC, St. Paul

SUBJECT: "COUNTER ATTACK"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On October 9, 1947, I received a telephone call from Mr. STANLEY HUBBARD, Manager of Radio Station KSTP in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He informed me that four ex-FBI agents are now putting out a publication entitled "Counter-Attack" at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, that these men worked on Communist cases while they were in the Bureau and were cognizant of Communist operations in the United States, and that "Counter Attack" is a publication which advises business men concerning Communist Activities and infiltration into the various commercial and labor groups in the United States. He said that one of these ex-agents is named KIRKPATRICK, and that KIRKPATRICK is scheduled to arrive in Minneapolis on the evening of October 9 to confer with Father LOUIS A. GALES of St. Paul. Father GALES is a Catholic priest, editor of the "Catholic Digest," a well-known St. Paul diocesan publication, who has long been a crusader against Communism.

Mr. HUBBARD stated that he, HUBBARD, is promoting the sale of subscriptions to "Counter-Attack" among business men in the Twin Cities, and he wanted to know if I would endorse the above publication in the event any businessmen call me in reference thereto. I informed him that most certainly I would not endorse this publication, that it is not the business of the FBI to endorse commercial ventures of its former agents or anyone else. He then asked me, if in the event any business men made inquiry of me concerning the fact that KIRKPATRICK and his associates had been in the Bureau, I would confirm this. I told him that most certainly I would not, that I was not acquainted with Mr. KIRKPATRICK and had no information whatever as to who his associates are.

Mr. HUBBARD then asked me if I would care to have a conference with Mr. KIRKPATRICK upon his arrival in the Twin Cities, and I told him that I could see no particular purpose in having such a conference, that the FBI maintains an office at 404 New York Building in St. Paul, and that if Mr. KIRKPATRICK sees fit to call at this office we will be happy to see him, as we would be to see any other citizen and taxpayer.

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MBR:AW

For your information, I am divulging no information of a
Communist nature or otherwise to Mr. KIRKPATRICK.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM
SUBJECT : PROSELYTING OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

DATE: 10-14-47

Attached hereto is a lengthy memorandum dealing with various situations in which employees of Father Cronin's "Plain Talk" and "Counterattack" have proselyted Bureau informants. These activites are being carried on by former Agents Keenan, Bierly, et al.

I don't think we should send the attached letter to all Special Agents in Charge primarily because I don't think it will accomplish anything. Undoubtedly Keenan, Bierly and the others have friends still in the Bureau and I think that from our past experience, we will find that agents and former agents are more loyal to each other than they are to the Bureau as an organization.

There is attached hereto a blind memorandum setting forth the details of each of these situations. I believe it would be well if you would authorize me to send for Father Cronin and permit him to read this memorandum and indicate to him, as I have done before, that while the Bureau is reluctant to engage in any open controversy with Keenan, Bierly, et al., the Bureau positively intends to protect its own sources of information, even to the extent, if possible, of seeking the indictment and prosecution of Keenan, Bierly and the others if we can possibly find some Federal statute under which they can be prosecuted, unless they discontinue their proselyting activities.

I would further like to advise Father Cronin that I am personally taking this matter up at once with Archbishop McNicholas, the President of the Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference under which Father Cronin carries out his program.

I would like further to advise Father Cronin that I am taking this matter up with Cardinal Stritch who is the moving figure in the NCWC at the present time.

Pursuant to this statement, I would then like, when in Chicago next week, to advise Cardinal Stritch in detail of these activities and on the following day, when in Cincinnati, advise Archbishop McNicholas of the entire situation, pointing out to both of them that we have tried assiduously, through the months, to avoid any conflict with Father Cronin's group because of our desire

DEC 10 1947

Memorandum for the Director

to avoid interference in their activities. I would like to point out to them, however, that the Bureau has a major responsibility to discharge in effecting its coverage of Communist Party activities and we cannot let 3 or 4 former agents, regardless of their ultimate motive, wreck a system of informant coverage which has taken us many years to develop. I believe this will deflate this balloon positively and promptly.

Attachments

EAT:ml

O. K.
H.

October 9, 1947

SPECIFIC INCIDENTS OF THE LOSS OF INFORMANTS TO PLAIN TALK
AND COUNTERATTACK

THE INITIAL ACTIVITY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS JOHN G. KEENAN, KENNETH M. BIERLY, THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK.

The contacting of sources of information and confidential informants, whose identity was known to these former special agents by virtue of their previous employment, was brought to the attention of the Bureau on June 7, 1946. A very reliable and valuable real estate contact of the New York Field Division contacted our New York office and advised that he had been approached by former Agent Bierly for office space and during the conversation it was disclosed that a magazine was to be published out of the particular space which would be an expose of Communist activities. Other details concerning the proposed publication such as the editor and certain unnamed ex-agents were provided to our New York office by this reliable contact. This individual in the real estate field has been used in the past and it is hoped will be used in the future to obtain investigations. It is seen, therefore, at the very outset that an extremely important contact of our New York office was utilized by this group of former agents to further their own ends.

INTERVIEW WITH FORMER SPECIAL AGENT BIERLY ON JUNE 11, 1946.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

When our New York office learned of the activity of former Agent Bierly in approaching a valuable contact of the New York office, an interview was conducted during which Bierly furnished details of the proposed publication. It is interesting to note that Bierly during this interview not once but several times said that none of the information he obtained as a special agent would be used in connection with the magazine, no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication and no sources of information which he was acquainted with through his connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter. Bierly pointed out at this time that he and his former associates in the New York office had discussed the matter of publishing the magazine on the expose of Communism prior to their resignations and it was not an enterprise recently formulated. It may also be observed here that even though we were aware of the proposed organization of former agents as early as April, 1946, former Agent Bierly had not been mentioned as one of them.

JDD:LH

ATTEMPTS BY THESE FORMER AGENTS TO ELICIT INFORMATION FROM PRESENT SPECIAL AGENTS.

Not once but twice has it come to the attention of the Bureau that these former agents have tried, without success, to elicit information of an official nature from present Bureau personnel. In September, 1946, former Agent Bierly came to Washington, D. C. and sought out a former associate of his when he worked in the New York office and attempted to find out whether a specific investigation was being conducted. He learned nothing. The other occasion involved former Special Agent Keenan who contacted a special agent of the New York Office who had resigned but was contemplating returning to his former position as special agent. Prior to his return to the Bureau, which proposed action was allegedly known to Keenan, this special agent was asked by Keenan to check three individuals through the New York files. Of course, this special agent, who is now employed in the Bureau, had no intention of furnishing official Government information to Keenan or anyone else and did not do so.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted]

In September, 1946, the New York office began to feel the disaffection of certain confidential informants to the Plain Talk group. About September 5, 1946, it was ascertained from [redacted], who at that time was a confidential informant of the New York office, that he had just prepared an article for Plain Talk magazine. He was interviewed the following day and said that prior to Bierly's resignation as a special agent in April of 1946, he was offered employment with Plain Talk. [redacted] stated that after Bierly left the Bureau he,

[redacted] asked Bierly if he should not say something concerning his employment with Plain Talk to our New York office. Bierly told him it would be much better not to say anything but to wait until the first issue of Plain Talk was published. According to [redacted], Bierly told him that the Bureau would rather b7D have it that way. Also, according to [redacted] statement, former Agent Keenan intended to advise Special Agent Marchessault of [redacted] employment with Plain Talk. Keenan, however, did not inform the Bureau of this employment until he telephoned the Bureau around September 9, 1946, when he talked to an official. Keenan in his telephone call attempted to elicit information about official Bureau investigative activity. Also, on September 6, 1946, Keenan was asked by a special agent of our New York office the identity of [redacted] "the author of an article in the first issue of Plain Talk. Keenan evaded the issue although the special agent talking to him knew from the interview with [redacted] that [redacted] was, in fact, [redacted]. On this same day Keenan told this special agent of our New York office that the Bureau would never have to worry about the use of Bureau informants by Plain Talk as that would be the last thing in their minds. It is also pointed out at this juncture that [redacted] was handled for the Bureau by ex-Special Agent Bierly from March, 1943 to April, 1944, and by former Agent Kirkpatrick from April, 1944 until October, 1945. Bierly

[redacted] resigned on May 10, 1946, and just before his resignation he was again handling [redacted] This particular situation with regard to [redacted] has been discussed previously and former Agent Keenan, by letter of October 15, 1946, gave what he considered an explanation of the activities of his group. It will be recalled that Keenan stated that none of the former agents had ever asked for or received any information from [redacted] that came from his Bureau work. He also stated that he was much concerned when he learned of [redacted] situation. As far as Bierly and Kirkpatrick are concerned, they must have known all along of [redacted] status and identity since they had handled him when they were Bureau agents. You will also note, as mentioned above, that Keenan evidenced a decided unwillingness to inform the agent of our New York Office on September 6, 1946, of the fact that [redacted] was employed by Plain Talk after such time as Keenan had learned [redacted] identity. b7D

[redacted]
[redacted]

This informant was handled by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick until shortly before Kirkpatrick's resignation in October of 1945. It was learned on September 23, 1946, from [redacted] that subsequent to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, Kirkpatrick introduced [redacted] to Bierly. Bierly then told [redacted] that the Bureau apparently would approve [redacted] working for him, Bierly, and [redacted] got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and the New York Office were aware of this contact. [redacted] said he had thought of advising the New York office about the contact on several occasions but because of the convincing manner in which Bierly had mentioned the fact that the New York office was cognizant, he had not brought the matter up with the New York office. b7D

After the above initial contact by Bierly, [redacted] received a note around August 28, 1946, to meet Bierly at the Commodore Hotel. Bierly advised [redacted] of his interest in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO, and after [redacted] was established in a department store he would be recontacted by Bierly for information on the leadership of the union. When [redacted] asked Bierly if this work would interfere with his connection with the Bureau, Bierly advised that it would not since the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him and further indicated that it would be satisfactory to the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. According to [redacted] the impression was received that Bierly was going to get permission from the Bureau to make him an offer.

When [redacted] related these incidents on September 23, 1946, he advised that he had not at that time received any remuneration from Bierly nor had he performed any services for him. In the previously described letter from Keenan to Father Cronin in explanation of the activity of his group, he did not mention the fact that Bierly attempted to induce [redacted] to work for him as a confidential informant. Keenan did mention, however, the fact that [redacted] b7D

worked for Kirkpatrick in an undercover job at Bloomingdale's Department Store. This, however, is an entirely different matter from the above-described situation and the New York office had knowledge of [redacted] employment with Bloomingdale's in the capacity of stock clerk. Kirkpatrick did contact the New York office relative to [redacted] employment at Bloomingdale's. The employment at Bloomingdale's of [redacted], however, is not the question in point but rather the introduction of [redacted] by Kirkpatrick to Bierly and Bierly's apparent attempt to have [redacted] furnish information regarding the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO.

b7D

[redacted]

On October 3, 1946, [redacted] advised our New York office that he had recently been approached by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick who advised [redacted] that he was no longer with the Bureau but was engaged in work to counteract the Communist Party. [redacted] stated that in view of the fact that he is anxious to counteract the work of the Communist Party and in view of the fact that he was acquainted with Kirkpatrick, he agreed to permit Kirkpatrick to go through the trash from the Queens County headquarters of the Communist Party, at which place [redacted] is janitor. [redacted] even went so far as to make available to Kirkpatrick certain keys to the building. According to [redacted], Kirkpatrick, or someone connected with him, intended to process the trash on the morning of October 5, 1946.

In the previously described explanatory letter of former Agent Keenan to Father Cronin, Keenan said regarding [redacted] that Kirkpatrick had advised him that he and another agent developed [redacted] as an informant a few years previously. Kirkpatrick explained that his relationship with [redacted] was very close and that when problems arose the informant would call him at home to straighten them out. He said that [redacted] had done this even after he, Kirkpatrick, had been transferred to other work. Kirkpatrick advised [redacted] that about August, 1946, he went to see [redacted] and learned that the Bureau b7D had not contacted him for some time. Kirkpatrick explained that he was no longer connected with the Bureau but interested in Communism and [redacted] offered to get the trash for him because he hated Communists. Kirkpatrick stated he told [redacted] that it was all right with him but that if any agents came out to see him, he was to advise Kirkpatrick and then turn all the material over to the agents. According to Keenan, former Agent Kirkpatrick advised [redacted] that he did not want to interfere with the Bureau's work since it was more important and came first.

Due to a particular situation in the New York office, it had not been possible to utilize [redacted] on a continuous basis but arrangements were being perfected around October, 1946, to reactivate him. [redacted] had been under strict orders not to admit to anyone that any agents had ever been to Queens County Communist Party headquarters and irrespective of whether or not he had

been regularly contacted, it is most certainly morally incumbent on a former special agent to advise the New York office or the Bureau prior to utilizing an informant of this type. It may also be noted here that the excuse of [REDACTED] infrequent contact does not hold true in the case of the other informants involved in this situation.

[REDACTED]

In the aforementioned reply by former Agent Keenan to Father Cronin, no comment was set forth about [REDACTED]. This informant advised our New York office on October 11, 1946, that Kirkpatrick requested a meeting with him in a downtown New York restaurant. Kirkpatrick told [REDACTED] that he was responsible for [REDACTED] receiving a copy of Plain Talk and that he was associated with an organization anti-Communist in nature which put out this magazine. When asked for his opinion of the magazine, [REDACTED] said that he thought it was too intellectual. Former Agent Kirkpatrick asked [REDACTED] to put his opinion in writing but [REDACTED] refused, stating that he was working for the Bureau and did not feel it right to put anything in writing which had to do with Communist affairs. [REDACTED] further advised the New York office that prior to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, he asked [REDACTED] if he wanted to make some extra money, explaining to him that there was an agency which was collecting information for a union and was willing to pay good money for such information. Bierly advised [REDACTED] that it would be a good opportunity for him and his identity would be protected. [REDACTED] told Bierly he was interested but that he wanted to clear with the Bureau first, whereupon Bierly remarked to him that he was missing a good opportunity to make some extra money and the matter was dropped at that point.

b7D

This particular informant, whom you will notice was considered as informant material by Bierly even before Bierly left the Bureau's services, was contacted by Kirkpatrick in October, 1946. As a matter of information indicating the knowledge which these former agents had of [REDACTED] ability as an informant, the records show that from April, 1943 to September, 1944, [REDACTED] was handled by Bierly; [REDACTED] was taken over in September, 1944, by former Agent Kirkpatrick, who continued to work with him until Kirkpatrick's resignation in November, 1945.

b7D

As far as we are able to ascertain, the efforts of Bierly, Kirkpatrick, et al. to pirate [REDACTED] from the Bureau have been unsuccessful. Of course, the activities of these former special agents are of such an unethical, undercover the irresponsible nature, we do not know exactly, in many instances, the extent to which they have gone in proselytizing our informants. It was presumed when this matter was discussed in October, 1946, that there would be no further difficulties with these ex-agents, particularly Bierly, but the remainder of this memorandum will point out in no uncertain terms that there were other informants at that time unknown to us who had been lured away by promises, undoubtedly, of more money.

[redacted]

This particular individual was an informant of our New York office for about seven years and in January, 1947, requested that he be relieved for personal reasons. He advised that he had placed his family in an embarrassing position through his activity and certain relatives were beginning to suspect him. In February, 1947, former Agent Kirkpatrick requested advice from Father Cronin as to whether or not he should assist [redacted] in obtaining an ordinary job since he apparently had left Party activity. There was no indication that [redacted] was going to be used by the Plain Talk group and the contact between Kirkpatrick and [redacted] appeared to have been merely to assist [redacted] in getting a job other than as an informant on Communism.

In view of the information developed in this entire situation, reasonable doubts have been raised as to exactly what was contemplated in a meeting between [redacted] and Kirkpatrick or whether there may not have been some utilization of [redacted] services unbeknownst to the Bureau.

[redacted]

In the course of a recontact with a former informant, [redacted] agents of the New York office learned on March 10, 1947, that she was being paid by former Agents Keenan and Bierly. She was discontinued in the spring of 1946, since she had lost her employment which had given her entree into the industrial section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn. When recontacted on March 10, 1947, she said that she was at that time Press Director of a club in Queens County and intended to attend a leadership school. She said that she had been advised by Keenan and Bierly to cooperate with any special agent who contacted b7D her and she should not hesitate to furnish information to special agents of the New York office. She thereupon produced considerable information.

A review of the handling of [redacted] revealed that she was developed by the Bureau before Plain Talk came into existence and, as a matter of fact, by former Agent Keenan when he was working for the Bureau. Furthermore, there was uncontrovertible evidence that one of the last official acts of former Agent Bierly, prior to his resignation on May 10, 1946, was to discontinue [redacted] as a confidential informant of the New York office. In other words, one of the last things that Bierly did before leaving the Bureau was to discontinue this informant and, undoubtedly, one of his first official acts with Plain Talk was to reactivate her as an informant for that organization. The conclusion is clear that Bierly, knowing that he was leaving the Bureau to go with Plain Talk, discontinued [redacted] as a Bureau informant in order that he might pick her up as an informant for Plain Talk.

[redacted]

This informant was contacted on March 1, 1947, by an agent of the New York office for certain information on Communist activity in the United Electrical, Radio, Machine Workers of America - CIO. [redacted] had been used on Many

occasions as a source of information on this type of activity concerning which he kept a considerable amount of material. It was ascertained during the course of this contact that he had been visited during the last week of February, 1947, by former Agent John G. Keenan, affiliated with Plain Talk. [redacted] said that he had written an article based on Daily Worker clippings which he had compiled and which article was to be published by Keenan in an edition of Plain Talk.

b7D

A review of the history of [redacted] as regards his connection with the Bureau has revealed that he was designated a confidential informant in July, 1944, by former Agent Keenan and, in fact, a letter from the New York office concerning the utilization of [redacted] reads, in part, as follows: "..... and future contacts will be had with him through Special Agent John G. Keenan of the New York office."

b7D

[redacted]

On March 28, 1947, [redacted], an informant on Communist matters for the New York Office, advised that since October, 1946, he had been furnishing information on Communism in the New York department store union to former Agent Bierly under the impression that the information was being furnished to "the Government." According to [redacted], Bierly was urging him to join the Communist Party and he, [redacted] wanted to find out if the information he was furnishing Bierly actually was reaching "the Government." [redacted] said that he and his wife wanted to cooperate with the Government if he were going to enter the Party and would prefer dealing with us rather than Bierly, for whom he expressed a dislike. He was advised that Bierly had no connection with the Bureau and none of the information furnished by him to Bierly had been forwarded to the New York office.

b7D

It is pointed out that [redacted] was not a Bureau informant when approached and utilized by Bierly but the actions of Bierly in this instance are typical of his method of operation in that he apparently tried to persuade [redacted] to act as an informant under the impression that he was working for the Government.

b7D

[redacted]

This informant on Communist matters of the New York office was paid a social call at his home by former Agent Kirkpatrick on June 28, 1947. When the New York office was advised by [redacted] of this visit, he was questioned as to whether he was offered a position by Kirkpatrick and replied in the negative. Kirkpatrick told [redacted] at that time that he was no longer connected with Plain Talk but rather a new group which published Counterattack. Kirkpatrick's visit allegedly was merely to say "hello" and [redacted] advised that it was the first

time he had seen Kirkpatrick in person since Kirkpatrick left the services of the Bureau.

This is all of which we are aware in connection with this particular informant and any attempt by Kirkpatrick, et al. to proselyte him. There was no proof from this one visit that anything developed or that anything had been done previously toward using [redacted] services but it is set forth as an indication of the knowledge that this group has of the Bureau's informants and the fact that they have not hesitated to keep up their friendships with the informants even if they did not use their services. There is only one inescapable conclusion that can be drawn from this kind of activity which is that [redacted] may be the next informant which the Bureau will lose.

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] When interviewed on October 1, 1947, by the New York office, [redacted] [redacted] believed to be a reliable informant on Communist matters, admitted working for the group of former agents hereinbefore described since August of 1946. This connection, which [redacted] had for more than one year, was never disclosed by either him or Kirkpatrick, Bierly, et al. [redacted] advised that his connection with the Counterattack group began in August, 1946, through a social friendship with former Special Agent Charles O. Blaisdell, whom [redacted] once requested to be on the alert for a good job for him, [redacted]. In the summer of 1946, Blaisdell contacted [redacted] and told him that the Plain Talk group, which later became the Counterattack group, could use his service in the Macy Department Store to act as an informant.

b7D

Former Agent Blaisdell resigned from the Bureau on December 14, 1945, and, as far as it is known, is engaged in the private practice of law in New York City.

Arrangements were made by Blaisdell for a meeting with former Agent Bierly, at which time a proposition was discussed in Blaisdell's presence. [redacted] was placed on a salary which originally was \$45 per week and \$30 per week from his job in the department store. Later the salary payment was increased to \$55 per week. All this time [redacted] was obtaining from the Government, through our New York office, money for his expenses in connection with his Communist activity in the amount of \$40 per month.

b7D

According to [redacted], the Counterattack group was only interested in obtaining from him information on the trade union local in Macy's and he never furnished them any other information. After his initial contact with Bierly, [redacted] was handled by former Agent Kirkpatrick. During the period of his employment with this group [redacted] admitted having frequent meetings with Kirkpatrick, Blaisdell, Bierly and Keenan, [redacted] advised that he expressly said to Blaisdell that he was not interested in the job unless he could continue to

b7D

furnish data to our New York office. [redacted] was not certain that Bierly was present at the time or that he subsequently discussed it with him. On one occasion, however, Bierly asked [redacted] if "Ed" (referring to Special Agent Edward G. Burke of the New York office who was regularly handling [redacted] at b7D that time) knew why he was working at Macy's. When advised negatively, Bierly told him not to tell Burke unless Burke specifically asked the question.

CONCLUSION

b7D

The [redacted] episode is the culmination of a long series of incidents which have confronted the Bureau in regard to our confidential informants on Communist matters in the New York office. Former Special Agents John G. Keenan, Kenneth M. Bierly and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick by virtue of the knowledge obtained in their employment with the United States Government in the Federal Bureau of Investigation proceeded, while and during this employment, to use this knowledge for their own personal advantage. After they left this employment and proceeded to engage in a private enterprise, they continued to utilize the knowledge obtained while working for the Federal Government to further their own ends. While the purpose of their activity in exposing the ramifications of the Communist Party is laudible, the end does not justify the means and in this particular case the means are considered highly unethical, irresponsible and should not be countenanced. If definite action is not taken to curb this activity, there is no question but that it will continue to the further detriment of the Bureau which is charged with the responsibility of protecting the internal security of the United States.

REDS MAP DRIVE, SAYS EX-FBI MAN

Asserts Four Unions Here Communist-Ruled

New Orleans has been earmarked as a hub for future Communist activities in the South, a former FBI agent and editor of an anti-Communist newsletter warned here Wednesday.

T. C. Kirkpatrick, New York, editor of "Counterattack," said he had received information that the American National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, a Communist front organization, was planning to open an office in New Orleans.

At the same time he said four New Orleans CIO unions were "Communist dominated," and scored the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as a "Red-ripe" group, "despite what its officers say to the contrary."

"I have not been able to confirm that the Council for American-Soviet Friendship is actually going to open an office here," Kirkpatrick said, "but I believe the information I have to be reliable.

'Center of Operations'

"They have chosen New Orleans for a center of operations and the Communists already have an office opened here. They apparently believe they can make inroads because of the diversified population."

The former FBI agent, who investigated subversive elements during the war years, was in New Orleans to speak before a group of employees from Southern states who gathered at the Jung hotel Wednesday for the first conference on the Taft-Hartley labor law to be held in the South.

He listed as "Communist dominated" in New Orleans the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Local No. 7, CIO; Transport Workers of America, Local 206, CIO; Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers' Union, CIO, and United Office and Professional Workers' Union, CIO.

"These are all CIO unions flourishing here in New Orleans," he said. "Of 40 unions in the CIO, here are 15 which definitely have Reds in control. I don't know whether the AF of L is having any trouble with Communists here or not."

Kirkpatrick asserted that the purpose of his publication was

|not "labor-baiting."

"Unions are just as hard up for facts about the Communists as businessmen," he said. "We whole-heartedly believe in democratic trade unionism, which is what the Communists are trying to destroy."

Two union representatives denied Kirkpatrick's statement, while one refused to comment and another could not be reached.

Know No Reds, Say Two

"We have a lot of people in our union, but we have never screened them for their political connections," said Andrew Nelson, president of the ILWU Local No. 7.

"We have Democrats and Republicans. I don't know of any Communists. We never have had any trouble with them in our union," he said.

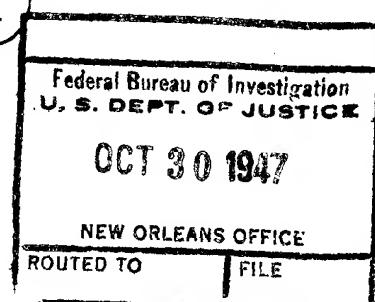
Asked about his party affiliation, Nelson said, "I'm an independent and I'm registered that way. I never have voted because nobody has run for office in whom I was interested."

Charles Workman, representing the office and professional workers' union, said, "I know of no Communists in my union. I don't know where they got that from."

A curt "no comment" came from Raymond Tillman, president

of the Transport Workers of America, Local 206, CIO.

Albert O'Brien, president of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers' Union, CIO, was unavailable for comment.



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October 2, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Bob Lee dropped by this afternoon and stated [REDACTED] that he had received an inquiry from a friend of his, William J. White of Chicago who incidentally is a former Special Agent, concerning the American Business Association, Incorporated operated by former Special Agents Kirkpatrick and Bierley. You will recall that these two former Agents are connected with publications "Plain Talk" and "Counterattack." Lee stated that Kirkpatrick and Bierley had contacted White asking him to set up a branch of the American Business Association in Chicago and had indicated that they would be through Chicago in the near future en route to the West Coast where they expect to set up another branch in San Francisco. Lee stated that White had written to him to see if he knew anything concerning the above outfit, indicating that he had no interest in affiliating himself with any former Agents who are not in good standing with the Bureau.

Unless advised to the contrary I will furnish Bob Lee with the general background of Kirkpatrick and Bierley and the interests they represent.

Respectfully,

G. A. NEASE

O. K.

H.

11 DEC 21 1947

FINAL FILE

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

4:05 PM

DATE: December 6, 1947

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : J/P. Coyne

SUBJECT : "COUNTERATTACK"

At the above time, Assistant SAC Belmont called with respect to the following. Mr. Belmont stated that [redacted] while conferring with one of the New York Agents made reference to "Counterattack," which it will be recalled is published by former Agents Bierly, Keenan [redacted] and Kirkpatrick. [redacted] stated that he would appreciate receiving for his guidance any information which we might be able to furnish with respect to "Counterattack." He stated that while he had no intention of having any commercial dealings with the publication, he was requested by one of its officials to boost it where possible and he said he has, as a matter of fact, made favorable mention of "Counterattack" to several people who have asked his opinion concerning it.

b7D

[redacted] went on to advise that he was first advised of "Counterattack" by Father John F. Cronin. Subsequent thereto he was contacted by [redacted] who indicated he was identified with "Counterattack" and expressed an interest in having [redacted] cooperate with "Counterattack". He related that [redacted] has talked to him on several occasions relative to "Counterattack" as has a Mr. McCormack (he probably means Kirkpatrick). It will be recalled that with respect to [redacted], [redacted] was at one time an informant of the New York Office and was stolen from the New York Office by these ex-Agents. (Detailed memoranda have previously been submitted on this subject.)

[redacted] related that if consistent with Bureau policy, he would appreciate receiving sufficient guidance from the New York Agents in order that he might properly handle any relations he might have with "Counterattack."

I advised Mr. Belmont that while [redacted] was in Washington recently he discussed this subject matter with me and I, in turn, mentioned it briefly to him. I suggested that Belmont have the New York Agent handling [redacted] make the same statements to him which I made, namely the following: [redacted] should be advised that he is, of course, his own master in this situation and it will be up to him to determine what relations he should have with these ex-Agents. It should be recalled to [redacted] mind that he has been a cooperative and very valuable source of information over the years and that we look forward to having him act in like capacity in the future. It should then be indicated to Mr. [redacted] that the Bureau does not in any way endorse or support "Counterattack" or the ex-Agents identified with it and, as a matter of fact, that the Bureau does not have and does not have any intention of having any relationship whatsoever with "Counterattack" or these ex-Agents in the future.

b7D

I am sure that [redacted] will "get the pitch" when he is advised in accordance with the foregoing and I feel confident that as a consequence he will have no dealings with these ex-Agents, one of whose chief aims in life appears to be the purloining and proselytizing of informants developed by the Bureau over the

ACTION: No action is necessary.

J/P:TD

RP

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 24, 1947

FROM : D. V. LADD

SUBJECT : PUBLICATION ENTITLED "IS THIS TOMORROW?"

Published by Catechetical Guild Educational Society
145 East Fifth Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota

INFORMATION CONCERNING

You will recall that under date of September 5, 1947, you were furnished with a 50-page booklet entitled, "Is This Tomorrow?", which was an advanced copy. This booklet was in comic strip style and designed to fight Communism.

On October 20 and 21, 1947, the "Daily Worker" carried considerable publicity concerning the publication of this pamphlet, calling it "inflammatory fascist booklet" and "Hitlerite comic books." The articles appearing in the "Daily Worker" are attached herewith.

You will note that in this publicity the "Daily Worker" is asking the Government to ban the distribution of this booklet and that letters from John Gates, editor of the "Daily Worker", called on the Treasury, the Post Office, and the Attorney General to act on the booklet.

It will be further noted in this publicity that the publication is sponsored by the Catechetical Guild of Saint Paul, Minnesota, a semi-official publishing house for Catholic religious literature, headed by the Reverend Louis A. Gales, a Catholic priest. The "Daily Worker" charges that Reverend Gales has made a deal with the American Business Consultants, Incorporated, with headquarters at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, to handle the commercial distribution of the booklet. As you know, this is the organization composed of former Special Agents of the FBI, John J. Keenan, T. C. Kirkpatrick and Kenneth Bierly.

It is further noted that in the "Daily Worker" publicity it is stated that Arnold Sroog, who wrote the article, called on T. C. Kirkpatrick at the office of the American Business Consultants, Incorporated. Sroog stated that he tossed a copy of "Is This Tomorrow?" on Kirkpatrick's desk and asked him if he was distributing it. According to Sroog, Kirkpatrick's face turned red and he became excited and shouted at Sroog, "I don't talk to Communists, you can get out. I have nothing to say to Communists, you're wasting your time."

According to the "Daily Worker" publicity, five million of these comic books will be distributed throughout the country.

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MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR

September 5, 1947

A campaign is started by the communist dictatorship directed against the Catholic Church. Tension mounts and Saint Patrick's Cathedral in New York City is stormed and the Cardinal of the church is nailed to the church door.

Then, severe action is taken against the various unions who had cooperated in the early stages of the dictatorship and are brought into action through the method of changing ration books.

Finally, the dictatorship is complete and Jones, the dictator, begins a 5-year plan to set American industry back on its feet. During this 5-year plan men were whipped for taking a day off from work and individuals were taken to concentration camps and mobilized for work in other states.

National elections are held and the only party listed on the ballot was the Communist Party. The right to vote was taken away from hundreds of thousands of anti-communists and all opposition was eliminated. After the Communist Party swept into power the money in all banks was taken and Jones explains that it was necessary "to save the earnings of the people." Under the new communist regime all profit became the property of the Government and children were taught to inform on their parents. At the end of the pamphlet, Jones, the communist dictator, dies of a heart attack. However another communist is ready to step into his shoes. An American view-in Jones' body being buried states "that isn't Jones' Body. That is the corpse of America."

According to the last page of this pamphlet, it was prepared for only one reason - to make you think. It further states "if you want to keep on living in freedom, you must know these men and their methods of work. You must recognize the communist line that runs through the present American pattern."

SUMMARY: As indicated above, this pamphlet is designed to appeal to the casual reader who has little knowledge of the vast implications of communism, and who probably won't awaken to realities in any other way. This pamphlet will appeal to the emotions and a critical examination of the pamphlet will reveal that allegedly every picture and every statement therein has its precedent in communist theory and practice.

If any additional pertinent information is received concerning the publication of the attached pamphlet, it will be brought to your attention.

Attachment

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 10-28-47

SUBJECT : PROSLEYTING OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

I reviewed with Father Cronin this afternoon the facts concerning the continued attempt at proselyting Bureau informants by former Agents Bierly, Keenan, Kirkpatrick, et al., and permitted him to read the attached blind memorandum, in accord with your previous authorization. I informed Father Cronin that you had instructed me to advise him that the Bureau did not want to have any quarrel with him or the representatives of his group since we felt it was undesirable, where we were attempting to combat a mutual enemy, to waste our effort or dissipate our thought and energy in quarreling with each other. Father Cronin was told, however, that the continued proselyting of Bureau informants by Bierly and the others had resulted in a situation where the Bureau was very dubious as to its ability to continue proper informant coverage in the New York area if we had to entertain any doubt or suspicion as to whether our Communist informants might be working both for Father Cronin's group and for the Bureau. I pointed out to him that this placed us in a position where we could not put reliance on our informants, which was essential, and further, it placed the informants in a position where they would, from day to day, be evaluating the information coming to them and selling it as a practical proposition where they could get the best price for it. Father Cronin was informed that you did not consider it desirable, for very obvious reasons, to contact all of our informants and inquire of them whether they were working for Bierly, et al., since this might put ideas in the heads of some of the informants to approach Bierly, which would only make the situation worse. He was further told that you had instructed the New York Office to be most discreet in making checks upon this proselyting of informants so that the informants would not be in a position to advise groups hostile to Father Cronin or to the Bureau that there was some element of antagonism between our respective organizations.

I informed Father Cronin that in my opinion, you had been more than reasonable in the restraint which you had shown in this situation and I knew it was because of your desire to avoid doing anything which would hurt Father Cronin's program. It was pointed out to him, however, that the Bureau is charged by Congress with very definite responsibilities and that ultimately this situation was bound to reach a point where there would have to be a positive

Oct 24 1948

ORIGINAL MEMO

Memorandum for the Director

show-down and that the repercussions would undoubtedly be difficult and unpleasant.

I expressed the personal opinion to Father Cronin that Bierly and the others were withholding information from him about some of the contacts they were making in the belief that they would protect him in this manner by enabling him to state that he had not been advised of their activities. Father Cronin was informed that I felt this was a moral dishonesty and did not result in any good, either to Father Cronin's group or to the Bureau. Father Cronin expressed concern which, I think, was sincere about the matter. He stated he did not know there had been any further activity of this kind on the part of Bierly and his associates since our protest to him of last fall.

After some reflective general statements, Father Cronin stated that Bierly and his associates had not been able to produce the things which they represented they could produce and that he and his associates in the National Catholic Welfare Conference had about reached the point where they thought some rather drastic action was necessary in the form of a complete realignment of their program. He stated that the "detective" operations of Bierly, et al., had not been effective in the labor field and that Bierly and his associates appear to be completely unqualified to properly conduct this work without very close supervision, which Father Cronin and his associates in the NCWC did not have the time to give them. He stated he would go to New York tomorrow and take immediate steps to rectify the present situation and to make it very clear to Bierly and the others that the interference with Bureau operations would not be tolerated. He stated he contemplated studying the over-all program of Bierly and his associates, in order that he might consider a complete realignment of this program for submission to the Catholic Bishops' Conference which convenes in Washington on November 10th.

I made it very clear to Father Cronin that you did not want to interfere with, be critical of, or otherwise dominate the program of "Plain Talk", "Counterattack," or any other activity that Father Cronin and his associates were carrying on. He was informed that your sole interest was in the protection of the Bureau's interests and that in so far as the anti-Communist activities of Father Cronin's group were concerned, you felt we all were faced with a common enemy and that our attitude must be one of cooperation and not of antagonism. Father Cronin indicated he clearly understood and appreciated the Bureau's position and your attitude.

I telephoned Monsignor Fitzgerald at Chicago, advised him that I had formally discussed this matter with Father Cronin, and that

Memorandum for the Director

in the light of this situation and our previous discussion of it, I thought it would be desirable if he informed Cardinal Stritch that Father Cronin had indicated an intention of personally taking steps to rectify this situation in the immediate future and that this would appear to make any action on the Cardinal's part or upon the part of Archbishop McNicholas at Cincinnati unnecessary at the present time. Monsignor Fitzgerald stated he would see that the matter was properly handled through Cardinal Stritch.

EAT:jml
Attachment

October 9, 1947

SPECIFIC INCIDENTS OF THE LOSS OF INFORMANTS TO PLAIN TALK
AND COUNTERATTACK

THE INITIAL ACTIVITY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS JOHN G. KEENAN, KENNETH M.
BIERLY, THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK.

100-120-62

The contacting of sources of information and confidential informants, whose identity was known to these former special agents by virtue of their previous employment, was brought to the attention of the Bureau on June 7, 1946. A very reliable and valuable real estate contact of the New York Field Division contacted our New York office and advised that he had been approached by former Agent Bierly for office space and during the conversation it was disclosed that a magazine was to be published out of that particular space which would be an expose of Communist activities. Other details concerning the proposed publication such as the editor and certain unnamed ex-agents were provided to our New York office by this reliable contact. This individual in the real estate field has been used in the past and it is hoped will be used in the future to obtain assistance in connection with a considerable number and varied type of official investigations. It is seen, therefore, at the very outset that an extremely important contact of our New York office was utilized by this group of former agents to further their own ends.

INTERVIEW WITH FORMER SPECIAL AGENT BIERLY ON JUNE 11, 1946.

When our New York office learned of the activity of former Agent Bierly in approaching a valuable contact of the New York office, an interview was conducted during which Bierly furnished details of the proposed publication. It is interesting to note that Bierly during this interview not once but several times said that none of the information he obtained as a special agent would be used in connection with the magazine, no embarrassment to the Bureau would ever result from its publication and no sources of information which he was acquainted with through his connection with the Bureau would ever be used by him in this matter. Bierly pointed out at this time that he and his former associates in the New York office had discussed the matter of publishing the magazine on the expose of Communism prior to their resignations and it was not an enterprise recently formulated. It may also be observed here that even though we were aware of the proposed organization of former agents as early as April, 1946, former Agent Bierly had not been mentioned as one of them.

ATTEMPTS BY THESE FORMER AGENTS TO ELICIT INFORMATION FROM PRESENT SPECIAL AGENTS.

Not once but twice has it come to the attention of the Bureau that these former agents have tried, without success, to elicit information of an official nature from present Bureau personnel. In September, 1946, former Agent Bierly came to Washington, D. C. and sought out a former associate of his when he worked in the New York office and attempted to find out whether a specific investigation was being conducted. He learned nothing. The other occasion involved former Special Agent Keenan who contacted a special agent of the New York office who had resigned but was contemplating returning to his former position as special agent. Prior to his return to the Bureau, which proposed action was allegedly known to Keenan, this special agent was asked by Keenan to check three individuals through the New York files. Of course, this special agent, who is now employed in the Bureau, had no intention of furnishing official Government information to Keenan or anyone else and did not do so.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted]

In September, 1946, the New York office began to feel the disaffection of certain confidential informants to the Plain Talk group. About September 5, 1946, it was ascertained from [redacted], who at that time was a confidential informant of the New York office, that he had just prepared an article for Plain Talk magazine. He was interviewed the following day and said that prior to Bierly's resignation as a special agent in April of 1946, he was offered employment with Plain Talk. [redacted] stated that after Bierly left the Bureau he,

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[redacted] asked Bierly if he should not say something concerning his employment with Plain Talk to our New York office. Bierly told him it would be much better not to say anything but to wait until the first issue of Plain Talk was published. According to [redacted] Bierly told him that the Bureau would rather have it that way. Also, according to [redacted] statement former Agent Keenan intended to advise Special Agent Marchessault of [redacted] employment with Plain Talk. [redacted] however, did not inform the Bureau of this employment until he telephoned the Bureau around September 9, 1946, when he talked to an official. Keenan in his telephone call attempted to elicit information about official Bureau investigative activity. Also on September 6, 1946, Keenan was asked by a special agent of our New York office the identity of [redacted] the author of an article in the first issue of Plain Talk. Keenan avoided the issue although the special agent talking to him knew from the interview with [redacted] that [redacted] was, in fact, [redacted]. On this same day Keenan told this special agent of our New York office that the Bureau would never have to worry about the use of Bureau informants by Plain Talk as that would be the last thing in their minds. It is also pointed out at this juncture that [redacted] was handled by the Bureau by ex-Special Agent Bierly from March, 1943 to April, 1944, and by former Agent Kirkpatrick from April, 1944 until October, 1945. Bierly

[redacted] resigned on May 10, 1946, and just before his resignation he was again handling [redacted]. This particular situation with regard to [redacted] has been discussed previously and former Agent Keenan, by letter of October 15, 1946, gave what he considered an explanation of the activities of his group. It will be recalled that Keenan stated that none of the former agents had ever asked for or received any information from [redacted] that came from his Bureau work. He also stated that he was much concerned when he learned of [redacted] situation. As far as Bierly and Kirkpatrick are concerned, they must have known all along of [redacted] status and identity since they had handled him when they were Bureau [redacted] agents. You will also note, as mentioned above, that Keenan evidenced a decided unwillingness to inform the agent of our New York office on September 6, 1946, of the fact that [redacted] was employed by Plain Talk after such time as Keenan had learned [redacted] identity. b7D

[redacted]

This informant was handled by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick until shortly before Kirkpatrick's resignation in October of 1945. It was learned on September 23, 1946, from [redacted] that subsequent to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, Kirkpatrick introduced [redacted] to Bierly. Bierly then told [redacted] that the Bureau apparently would approve [redacted] working for him, [redacted] b7D Bierly, and [redacted] got the impression from Bierly that the Bureau and the New York office were aware of this contact. [redacted] said he had thought of advising the New York office about the contact on several occasions but because of the convincing manner in which Bierly had mentioned the fact that the New York office was cognizant, he had not brought the matter up with the New York office.

After the above initial contact by Bierly, [redacted] received a note around August 28, 1946, to meet Bierly at the Commodore Hotel. Bierly advised [redacted] of his interest in the top leadership of the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO, and after [redacted] was established in a department store he would be recontacted by Bierly for information on the leadership of the union. When [redacted] asked Bierly if this work would interfere with his connection with the Bureau, Bierly advised that it would not since the Bureau would know everything that the informant might do for him and further indicated that it would be satisfactory to the Bureau if the informant went to work for him. According to [redacted], the impression was received that Bierly was going to get permission from the Bureau to make him an offer. b7D

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When [redacted] related these incidents on September 23, 1946, he advised that he was not at that time receiving any remuneration from Bierly nor had he performed any services for him. In the previously described letter from Keenan to Father Cronin in explanation of the activity of his group, he did not mention the fact that Bierly attempted to induce [redacted] to work for him as a confidential informant. Keenan did mention, however, the fact that [redacted]

worked for Kirkpatrick in an undercover job at Bloomingdale's Department Store. This, however, is an entirely different matter from the above-described situation and the New York office had knowledge of [redacted] employment with Bloomingdale's in the capacity of stock clerk. Kirkpatrick did contact the New York office relative to [redacted] employment at Bloomingdale's. The employment at Bloomingdale's of [redacted] however, is not the question in point but rather the introduction of [redacted] by Kirkpatrick to Bierly and Bierly's apparent attempt to have [redacted] furnish information regarding the Department Store and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 1250 - CIO.

[redacted] b7D

On October 3, 1946, [redacted] advised our New York office that he had recently been approached by former Special Agent Kirkpatrick who advised [redacted] that he was no longer with the Bureau but was engaged in work to counteract the Communist Party. [redacted] stated that in view of the fact that he is anxious to counteract the work of the Communist Party and in view of the fact that he was acquainted with Kirkpatrick, he agreed to permit Kirkpatrick to go through the trash from the Queens County headquarters of the Communist Party, at which place [redacted] is janitor. [redacted] even went so far as to make available to Kirkpatrick certain keys to the building. According to [redacted] Kirkpatrick or someone connected with him, intended to process the trash on the morning of October 5, 1946.

In the previously described explanatory letter of former Agent Keenan to Father Cronin, Keenan said regarding [redacted] that Kirkpatrick had advised him that he and another agent developed [redacted] as an informant a few years previously. Kirkpatrick explained that his relationship with [redacted] was very close and that when problems arose the informant would call him at home to straighten them out. He said that [redacted] had done this even after he, Kirkpatrick, had been transferred to other work. Kirkpatrick advised Keenan that about August, 1946, he went to see [redacted] and learned that the Bureau had not contacted him for some time. Kirkpatrick explained that he was no longer connected with the Bureau but interested in Communism and [redacted] offered to get the trash for him because he hated Communists. Kirkpatrick stated he told [redacted] that it was all right with him but that if any agents came out to see him, he was to advise Kirkpatrick and then turn all the material over to the agents. According to Keenan, former Agent Kirkpatrick advised [redacted] that he did not want to interfere with the Bureau's work since it was more important and came first.

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Due to a particular situation in the New York office, it had not been possible to utilize [redacted] on a continuous basis but arrangements were being perfected around October, 1946, to reactivate him. [redacted] had been under strict orders not to admit to anyone that any agents had ever been to Queens County Communist Party headquarters and irrespective of whether or not he had

been regularly contacted, it is most certainly morally incumbent on a former special agent to advise the New York office or the Bureau prior to utilizing an informant of this type. It may also be noted here that the excuse of infrequent contact does not hold true in the case of the other informants involved in this situation.

[redacted]

In the aforementioned reply by former Agent Keenan to Father Cronin, no comment was set forth about [redacted]. This informant advised our New York office on October 11, 1946, that Kirkpatrick requested a meeting with him in a downtown New York restaurant. Kirkpatrick told [redacted] that he was responsible for [redacted] receiving a copy of Plain Talk and that he was associated with an organization anti-Communist in nature which put out this magazine. When asked for his opinion of the magazine, [redacted] said that he thought it was too intellectual. Former Agent Kirkpatrick asked [redacted] to put his opinion in writing but [redacted] refused, stating that he was working for the Bureau and did not feel it right to put anything in writing which had to do with Communist affairs. [redacted] further advised the New York office that prior to Bierly's resignation from the Bureau, he asked [redacted] if he wanted to make some extra money, explaining to him that there was an agency which was collecting information for a union and was willing to pay good money for such information. Bierly advised [redacted] that it would be a good opportunity for him and his identity would be protected. [redacted] told Bierly he was interested but that he wanted to clear with the Bureau first, whereupon Bierly remarked to him that he was missing a good opportunity to make some extra money and the matter was dropped at that point.

This particular informant, whom you will notice was considered as informant material by Bierly even before Bierly left the Bureau's services, was contacted by Kirkpatrick in October, 1946. As a matter of information indicating the knowledge which these former agents had of [redacted] ability as an informant, the records show that from April, 1943 to September, 1944, [redacted] was handled by Bierly; [redacted] was taken over in September, 1944, by former Agent Kirkpatrick, who continued to work with him until Kirkpatrick's resignation in November, 1945.

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As far as we are able to ascertain, the efforts of Bierly, Kirkpatrick, et al. to pirate [redacted] from the Bureau have been unsuccessful. Of course, the activities of these former special agents are of such an unethical, undercover and irresponsible nature, we do not know exactly, in many instances, the extent to which they have gone in proselytizing our informants. It was presumed when this matter was discussed in October, 1946, that there would be no further difficulties with these ex-agents, particularly Bierly, but the remainder of this memorandum will point out in no uncertain terms that there were other informants at that time unknown to us who had been lured away by promises, undoubtedly, of more money.

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[redacted]

This particular individual was an informant of our New York office for about seven years and in January, 1947, requested that he be relieved for personal reasons. He advised that he had placed his family in an embarrassing position through his activity and certain relatives were beginning to suspect him. In February, 1947, former Agent Kirkpatrick requested advice from Father Cronin as to whether or not he should assist [redacted] in obtaining an ordinary job since he apparently had left Party activity. There was no indication that [redacted] was going to be used by the Plain Talk group and the contact between Kirkpatrick and [redacted] appeared to have been merely to assist [redacted] in getting a job other than as an informant on Communism.

In view of the information developed in this entire situation, reasonable doubts have been raised as to exactly what was contemplated in a meeting between [redacted] and Kirkpatrick or whether there may not have been some utilization of [redacted] services unbeknownst to the Bureau.

[redacted]

In the course of a recontact with a former informant, [redacted] agents of the New York office learned on March 10, 1947, that she was being paid by former Agents Keenan and Bierly. She was discontinued in the spring of 1946, since she had lost her employment which had given her entree into the industrial section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn. When recontacted on March 10, 1947, she said that she was at that time Press Director of a club in Queens County and intended to attend a leadership school. She said that she had been advised by Keenan and Bierly to cooperate with any special agent who contacted her and she should not hesitate to furnish information to special agents of the New York office. She thereupon produced considerable information.

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A review of the handling of [redacted] revealed that she was developed by the Bureau before Plain Talk came into existence and, as a matter of fact, by former Agent Keenan when he was working for the Bureau. Furthermore, there was uncontrovertible evidence that one of the last official acts of former Agent Bierly, prior to his resignation on May 10, 1946, was to discontinue [redacted] as a confidential informant of the New York office. In other words, one of the last things that Bierly did before leaving the Bureau was to discontinue this informant and, undoubtedly, one of his first official acts with Plain Talk, discontinued [redacted] as a Bureau informant in order that he might pick her up as an informant for Plain Talk.

[redacted]

This informant was contacted on March 1, 1947, by an agent of the New York office for certain information on Communist activity in the United Electrical, Radio, Machine Workers of America - CIO. [redacted] had been used on many

occasions as a source of information on this type of activity concerning which he kept a considerable amount of material. It was ascertained during the course of this contact that he had been visited during the last week of February, 1947, by former Agent John G. Keenan, affiliated with Plain Talk. [redacted] said that he had written an article based on Daily Worker clippings which he had compiled and which article was to be published by Keenan in an edition of Plain Talk.

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A review of the history of Anderson as regards his connection with the Bureau has revealed that he was designated a confidential informant in July, 1944, by former Agent Keenan and, in fact, a letter from the New York office concerning the utilization of [redacted] reads, in part, as follows: "..... and future contacts will be had with him through Special Agent John G. Keenan of the New York office."

[redacted]

On March 28, 1947, [redacted], an informant on Communist matters for the New York Office, advised that since October, 1946, he had been furnishing information on Communism in the New York department store union to former Agent Bierly under the impression that the information was being furnished to "the Government." According to [redacted], Bierly was urging him to join the Communist Party and he, [redacted], wanted to find out if the information he was furnishing Bierly actually was reaching "the Government." [redacted] said that he and his wife wanted to cooperate with the Government if he were going to enter the Party and would prefer dealing with us rather than Bierly, for whom he expressed a dislike. He was advised that Bierly had no connection with the Bureau and none of the information furnished by him to Bierly had been forwarded to the New York office.

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It is pointed out that [redacted] was not a Bureau informant when approached and utilized by Bierly but the actions of Bierly in this instance are typical of his method of operation in that he apparently tried to persuade [redacted] to act as an informant under the impression that he was working for the Government.

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[redacted]

This informant on Communist matters of the New York office was paid a social call at his home by former Agent Kirkpatrick on June 28, 1947. When the New York office was advised by [redacted] of this visit, he was questioned as to whether he was offered a position by Kirkpatrick and replied in the negative. Kirkpatrick told [redacted] at that time that he was no longer connected with Plain Talk but rather a new group which published Counterattack. Kirkpatrick's visit allegedly was merely to say "hello" and [redacted] advised that it was the first

time he had seen Kirkpatrick in person since Kirkpatrick left the services of the Bureau.

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This is all of which we are aware in connection with this particular informant and any attempt by Kirkpatrick, et al. to proselyte him. There was no proof from this one visit that anything developed or that anything had been done previously toward using [redacted] services but it is set forth as an indication of the knowledge that this group has of the Bureau's informants and the fact that they have not hesitated to keep up their friendships with the informants even if they did not use their services. There is only one inescapable conclusion that can be drawn from this kind of activity which is that [redacted] may be the next informant which the Bureau will lose.
[redacted]

[redacted] When interviewed on October 1, 1947, by the New York office, [redacted] believed to be a reliable informant on Communist matters, admitted working for the group of former agents hereinbefore described since August of 1946. This connection, which [redacted] had for more than one year, was never disclosed by either him or Kirkpatrick, Bierly, et al. [redacted] advised that his connection with the Counterattack group began in August, 1946, through a social friendship with former Special Agent Charles O. Blaisdell, whom [redacted] once requested to be on the alert for a good job for him, [redacted]. In the summer of 1946, [redacted] contacted [redacted] and told him that the Plain Talk group, which later became the Counterattack group, could use his services in the Macy Department Store to act as an informant.

Former Agent Blaisdell resigned from the Bureau on December 14, 1945, and, as far as it is known, is engaged in the private practice of law in New York City.

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Arrangements were made by Blaisdell for a meeting with former Agent Bierly, at which time a proposition was discussed in Blaisdell's presence. [redacted] was placed on a salary which originally was \$45 per week and \$30 per week from his job in the department store. Later the salary payment was increased to \$55 per week. All this time [redacted] was obtaining from the Government, through our New York office, money for his expenses in connection with his Communist activity in the amount of \$40 per month.

According to [redacted] the Counterattack group was only interested in obtaining from him information on the trade union local in Macy's and he never furnished them any other information. After his initial contact with Bierly, [redacted] was handled by former Agent Kirkpatrick. During the period of his employment with this group [redacted] admitted having frequent meetings with Kirkpatrick, Blaisdell, Bierly and [redacted]. [redacted] advised that he expressly said to Blaisdell that he was not interested in the job unless he could continue to

furnish data to our New York office. [redacted] was not certain that Bierly was present at the time or that he subsequently discussed it with him. On one occasion, however, Bierly asked [redacted] if "Ed" (referring to Special Agent Edward G. Burke of the New York office who was regularly handling [redacted] at that time) knew why he was working at Macy's. When advised negatively, Bierly told him not to tell Burke unless Burke specifically asked the question.

CONCLUSION

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The [redacted] episode is the culmination of a long series of incidents which have confronted the Bureau in regard to our confidential informants on Communist matters in the New York office. Former Special Agents John G. Keenan, Kenneth M. Bierly and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick by virtue of the knowledge obtained in their employment with the United States Government in the Federal Bureau of Investigation proceeded, while and during this employment, to use this knowledge for their own personal advantage. After they left this employment and proceeded to engage in a private enterprise, they continued to utilize the knowledge obtained while working for the Federal Government to further their own ends. While the purpose of their activity in exposing the ramifications of the Communist Party is laudible, the end does not justify the means and in this particular case the means are considered highly unethical, irresponsible and should not be countenanced. If definite action is not taken to curb this activity, there is no question but that it will continue to the further detriment of the Bureau which is charged with the responsibility of protecting the internal security of the United States.

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DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/CL/JW
ON 03-10-2005

SAC, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 22, 1947

Director, FBI.

PROSELYTING OF BUREAU INFORMANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

Information has been received from [redacted] confidential informant [redacted] in which he advised that he had been contacted by representatives of "Plain Talk" a good many months ago, the exact time of which he could not recall, but he did remember the circumstances surrounding the contact.

[redacted] related that one [redacted] contacted him indicating that he was working some capacity with Kirkpatrick. He related that [redacted] and Kirkpatrick were both endeavoring to combat the Communist menace. [redacted] advised that they had an undercover office where they maintained highly secret records and he invited [redacted] to that office to examine some of these records. This invitation was made when [redacted] inquired of [redacted] as to where he was receiving his information regarding Communism, which information was set forth in the publication "Plain Talk." Wren did not make a definite answer, but he did indicate that he and Kirkpatrick had very good data, and he invited [redacted] down to his "undercover office" to examine and talk about same. [redacted] did not accept the invitation and never went to the office. He advised that the name and address of this "undercover office," as supplied by [redacted] were the following: [redacted], telephone [redacted] [redacted] likewise indicated that he and Kirkpatrick had a public office which was situated at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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It is not known when this contact was made of Budenz and it is possible that the former Special Agents involved did not know at the time that [redacted] was [redacted]. It is pointed out, however, for your information that [redacted], former [redacted], was used as a cut out in this connection.

It will be noted that these former Agents are utilizing an office at 18 East 38th Street under the name of K and W Service. This particular address has not previously come to the attention of the Bureau in connection with this situation and any information which you may be able to develop through discreet sources concerning the K and W Service at that address should be transmitted to the Bureau as soon as possible.

5-10-21 (048)

ORIGINAL COPY

copy tar

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 19, 1947

FROM : J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT : PROSLEYTING OF BUREAU INFORMANTS
BY EX-AGENTS BIERLY, KEENAN AND KIRKPATRICK

You will recall that I recently submitted a memorandum to you relative to the speech delivered by [redacted] at the Statler Hotel a few nights ago. At that time I furnished information supplied to me by Budenz subsequent to the termination of his address.

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In talking with him that night [redacted] made reference to the magazine "Plain Talk" and the circular letter captioned "Counterattack," whereupon I inquired of him as to whether the representatives of either of the aforementioned outfits had been in touch with him. [redacted] advised that contact was made with him by representatives of "Plain Talk" a good many months ago (the exact time of the contact was not recalled). [redacted] did recall the circumstances surrounding the contact and they are recorded hereinafter for informative purposes.

[redacted] related that one [redacted] contacted him indicating that he was working in some capacity with Kirkpatrick. He related that [redacted] and Kirkpatrick were both endeavoring to combat the Communist menace. [redacted] advised that they had an [redacted] where they maintained highly secret records and he invited [redacted] to that office to examine some of these records. This invitation was made when [redacted] inquired of [redacted] as to where he was receiving his information regarding Communism, which information was set forth in the publication "Plain Talk." [redacted] did not make a definite answer, but he did indicate that he and Kirkpatrick had very good data, and he invited [redacted] down to his [redacted], "to examine and talk about same. Budenz did not accept the invitation and never went to the office. He advised that the name and address of this [redacted] as supplied by [redacted] telephone [redacted]. Wren likewise indicated that he and Kirkpatrick had a public office which was situated at [redacted]

The foregoing is of particular interest since it indicates that [redacted] who was one of the first informants of the New York Office stolen by these ex-Agents, has been used as an apparent cut out to approach still another informant in the service of the Bureau. It is possible that these ex-Agents did not know at the time that [redacted] was an informant of the New York Office. In any event their effort was to no avail since [redacted] has, to use his language, "did no business with them."

ACTION: The substance of this information is being incorporated in a letter to the New York Office and that letter will be forwarded to you for approval immediately following its transcription.

JPC:igs:mpd

copy mcl

SAC, New York

November, 15, 1947

Director, FBI

[redacted]
Former Confidential Informant [redacted]
(Your File 65-12830)

Reurlet November 7 advising that former informant [redacted] admitted in the course of an interview that she is now working for former Agents Bierly, Kirkpatrick, et al. [redacted] did not explicitly define her association, but it appeared that she is employed on some type of union activity at R. H. Macy and Company for these former Agents now connected with "Counterattack".

It has been observed that the letter advising the Bureau of the discontinuance of [redacted], dated October 2, 1945, was dictated undoubtedly by former Agent Kirkpatrick, who resigned shortly thereafter. In order to have complete information on file concerning the proselytizing activities of which you are aware, it is requested that two Special Agents acquainted with the situation arrange an interview with [redacted] under an appropriate pretext to determine, if possible, when she was first contacted by any of the former Special Agents involved. It should also be ascertained, if possible, during the course of this interview, what particular type of information is being obtained by former [redacted] it being particularly desirable to know whether she is employed to report on Communist infiltration of a union. Any other information which can be elicited from [redacted] in regard to her association with these former Special Agents should also be reported. The results of this interview should be submitted to the Bureau as soon as possible.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-2542-134-1001

66-2542
JDD:rb

6 JAN 30 1948

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ON 03-10-2005

AP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York 7, New York

November 7, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: [redacted]

Former Confidential Informant [redacted]
(Bureau file 66-2542)

b2

b7D

Dear Sir:

Remylet January 17, 1947.

The above-captioned former informant was contacted on November 4, 1947, and advised that she returned to this city from Buffalo, New York, around August, 1947, after the death of her mother. Former [redacted] advised that she continues to reside at [redacted] and is presently employed in the Adjusting Department of R. H. Macy and Company, having recently obtained this position.

Former [redacted] during the interview, admitted that she is presently [redacted] SAs KENNETH BREILY and THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK. The [redacted] former informant did not explicitly define her association with these former agents, but from the conversation, it was apparent that former [redacted] is [redacted] at R. H. Macy and Company for the [redacted] above-mentioned former agents.

b7C

b7D

The impression was received by the interviewing agent that former [redacted] had made some sort of commitment to go to work for the above-mentioned former agents sometime ago, but this was interrupted for some months, since former [redacted] had to return to Buffalo to care for her mother until the time of her death. Upon returning to New York City, she made immediate contact with the above-mentioned individuals.

Former [redacted] indicated to the interviewing agent that after her service was discontinued by this office due to her ill health, she completely gave up the idea of ever returning in the same capacity to report on C. P. activities for this office due to her health.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

Very truly yours,

cc - (62-9189)

EWB:AC

65-12830

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

January 30 1948

copy mcl

SAO, NEW YORK

Director, FBI

COUNTERATTACK

December 29, 1947

Reference is made to the telephone conversation of December 22, 1947, between ASAC Belmont and Mr. F. J. Baumgardner of the Bureau, during which Mr. Belmont indicated that former Special Agent W. F. Geeslin had informed Special Agent C. M. Dillard of the New York Office that the Bureau had been criticized at a recent meeting of the Ex-Agents Society for allegedly investigating certain activities of former Special Agent Z. G. Kirkpatrick. In connection with this investigation, it was stated that the Bureau had placed a "tap" on Kirkpatrick's telephone.

It is desired that you arrange to have Special Agent Dillard recontact former Special Agent W. F. Geeslin and advise him that the stories concerning the tapping of Kirkpatrick's telephone are untrue. Kirkpatrick's telephone, or any of the others connected with COUNTERATTACK and Geeslin should further be requested to go back to the source from which he first heard the story and advise his original source that these charges are untrue and without any foundation in fact whatsoever.

The Bureau desires to be advised as to the results of further contact by Agent Dillard with W. F. Geeslin.

EJB:DML:da

6

6 30 1947

JH

copy mcl

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 22, 1947

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : J. P. Coyne
SUBJECT: COUNTERATTACK

On December 22, 1947, ASAC Belmont of the New York Office telephonically furnished the following information concerning the captioned matter to SA F. J. Baumgardner of the Bureau.

Former SA W. F. Geeslin in a conversation with Special Agent C. M. Dillard of the New York Office stated that at a meeting of the Ex-Agents Society held in New York a short time ago, a discussion was had regarding the counterattack group and, more particularly, regarding former SA T. C. Kirkpatrick. This conversation was to the effect that Kirkpatrick was very much perturbed because of the fact that the FBI had placed a "tap" on his telephone and further was investigating him with a view of determining whether he had stolen FBI reports. Geeslin indicated to Agent Billard that the reaction of the Ex-agents to Kirkpatrick's statement was that the FBI was in error in tapping Kirkpatrick's telephone and in conducting an investigation of him for the alleged theft of FBI reports.

The New York Office made a discreet check regarding this situation through Confidential Informant Former SA Louis Wade. According to Mr. Wade, he talked with a number of Ex-Agents who attended the meeting which this matter was allegedly discussed. He said that from what he could learn the question regarding the telephone tapping and investigation of Kirkpatrick by the FBI was not on the agenda and was not discussed at the meeting. In fact, Wade stated he could not find anyone who knew anything about the matter. In view of this fact, Wade was of the opinion that several of the Ex-Agents who attended the meeting may have discussed this matter among themselves after the meeting terminated.

Mr. Belmont stated that he felt very strongly that the great majority of the Ex-Agents in the New York area who are members of the Ex-Agents Society are very much pro-Bureau. He further expressed the opinion that Wade's version of what took place is the correct one. Mr. Belmont indicated that he told Wade that the allegations concerning the telephone tapping and investigation of Kirkpatrick by the Bureau were ridiculous.

Mr. Belmont also added that the New York Office has never had Kirkpatrick under a technical surveillance of any type and has not conducted any investigation regarding him for an alleged theft of Bureau reports.

FBI:NW

COPY mcl

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd:

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Agent Dillard of the New York Office recontact former Special Agent Geeslin and tell Geeslin that the Bureau has not at any time tapped the telephones of Kirkpatrick or any of the other Special Agents connected with "Counterattack" and request Geeslin to go back to his source and advise his source that such a statement is untrue and has no foundation in fact. There is attached a letter to the New York Office.

Attachment

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MLB

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. JANUARY 24, 1948

COLLECT

Transmit the following message to:

HONORABLE ARTHUR W. COOLIDGE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

REFERENCE YOUR WIRE JANUARY TWENTYTHIRD JOHN G. KEENAN, KENNETH M. BIERLY
AN
AND THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK WERE FORMERLY EMPLOYED AS SPECIAL AGENTS THIS
BUREAU. VOLUNTARY RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED. THEY ARE NOT NOW IN ANY WAY
CONNECTED THIS BUREA.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION6
1948

JW:MLB

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Cleeg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

DUPLICATE YELLOW

MANUFACTURED

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

JW
9A

K.
COLLECT

JANUARY 20, 1948

N.Y. MORRISON & AL PAUL LEPTON CO.
521 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

REURTEL, SEVENTEENTH INSTANT T.C. KIRKPATRICK, J.F. HUCKLEY, AND
J. D. KEENAN WERE FORMERLY SPECIAL AGENTS THIS BUREAU ALL SEPARATED
BY MEANS OF VOLUNTARY RESIGNATIONS WHICH WERE ACCEPTED AS SUBMITTED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HLE:pm

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTION
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JAN 20 2 37 PM '48

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JAN 20 2 19 PM '48

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

NOTIFICATIONS SIGNED

JAN 20 1948

WELCHEN 11414

424 Main St

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 17 1948

Q.W.U.
WESTERN UNION

WU 6 PD

NOJ NEWYORK NY JAN 17 1948 1224P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPT OF JUSTICE

REFERRED TO YOU FOR REFERENCE. PLEASE WIRE COLLECT
WHETHER T. C. KIRKPATRICK, JERRY BUCKLEY, JOHN KEENAN
WERE FORMERLY F.B.I. AND DID THEY RESIGN IN GOOD STANDING

M N MORRISON AL PAUL LEFTON CO 521 FIFTH AVE

NEW YORK 17 NY

113P

521 17..

Mar 16 1948
N.Y.C. 17

SEARCHED.....
NUMBERED.....
FILED.....

JAN 22 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: November 14, 1947

FROM : D.M. LADD

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
(Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, former SA)

I believe you will be interested in the attached newspaper clipping from the Long Island Sunday Press of November 2, 1947, which sets out the results of an interview held with former Special Agent Theodore C. Kirkpatrick who is now associated with the captioned organization. The article points out that Kirkpatrick was a former Special Agent of the F.B.I. and states that he "was so sickened by what he learned about Communist tactics in this country while he was a Federal Agent that he determined, upon his discharge last year, to do something concrete about it". The article further states that Kirkpatrick and "several other former F.B.I. Agents have set up a corporation to publish a weekly four-page newsletter called "Counterattack". It is stated that this newsletter is specifically directed to the American businessman who, in his willingness to help social progress, unknowingly falls prey to Communist-directed influence. The purpose of "Counterattack" it is said, is to furnish documented, statistical evidence to show up all communist-front organizations that mask themselves as liberal, progressive groups.

The article continues that "Counterattack" with Kirkpatrick as its managing editor, "has flailed out both to the right and to the left, exposing every person or group it believes is an actual Communist Party member or an eager fellow-traveller.

In connection with Kirkpatrick's employment with the Bureau, it is stated that "much of Kirkpatrick's activity as an F.B.I. agent was concerned with keeping a sharp eye peeled on the doings of Communist and Nazis in Queens". It is further reported that "Kirkpatrick doesn't talk much about his F.B.I. days since he feels his work was confidential and should be disclosed only by the Washington headquarters". However, Kirkpatrick is quoted as follows: "I will say that our work revealed the tremendous importance of the Communist menace in this country. The average American is still largely unaware of its viciousness. That's why we felt there was an urgent need for a newsletter of the sort we are publishing."

67-33129-109

The article gives Kirkpatrick's views on the Progressive Citizens of America, Henry Wallace, and whether he would outlaw the Communist Party in this country. He answered the latter point in the negative. Kirkpatrick discusses in the article the extent of Communist Party's strength in the borough of Queens and mentions certain Communist functionaries who reside in that area. It is pointed out that Kirkpatrick joined the F.B.I. in 1942 and was assigned to the New York Office in 1943. It is pointed out that the offices of Kirkpatrick in New York City are in the same building as are the offices of Earl Browder, former "head" of the Communist Party in America. In this regard, Kirkpatrick is quoted as saying "that's one way to keep an eye on them".

CJ

copy mcl

ACTION:

The above is being furnished to you for your information.

Attachment - 7

AGJ;hls

copy mcl

December 26, 1947

SAC, New Orleans

Director, FBI

"COUNTERATTACK", THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS ON COMMUNISM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau file #120-460512

Reference is made to your letter dated December 13, 1947, wherein you ask for advice from the Bureau as to the attitude the New Orleans office should assume regarding any inquiries concerning the captioned publication or the former Special Agents who are responsible for its publication.

For the information of the New Orleans office, former Special Agents John G. Keenan, Kenneth M. Cierly, and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick have formed an organization known as the American Business Consultants, Inc. which publishes a weekly newsletter of facts on Communism known as "Counterattack".

The Bureau has no association or connection with these former Special Agents of the FBI, and, for this reason, it is not thoroughly cognizant of their activities other than the fact that they do publish this weekly newsletter called "Counterattack", which is of an anti-Communist nature and an exposé of current Communist Party activities.

The Bureau has received some information relating to their anti-Communism endeavors which causes the Bureau to have some question in its mind relative to the current nature of their activities and, consequently, the Bureau deems it advisable to refrain from an expression concerning the general reputation of these men at this time.

Pursuant to your request, the October 24, 1947 issue of "Counterattack" is being returned herewith.

Enclosure

ROB/cm

5 FEB 3 1948

Director, FBI

Dec. 12, 1947

SAC, New Orleans

"COUNTERATTACK", THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS ON COMMUNISM
IS-C

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a pamphlet "COUNTERATTACK", The Newsletter of Facts on Communism, dated October 24, 1947. As will be noted the office for this newsletter is given as 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y., and it is copyrighted by the American Business Consultants, Inc.

Former Special Agent JOHN CARNES, now employed by the Sun Oil Company, Jackson, Miss., received the enclosed pamphlet as an inducement to solicit his subscription. The purpose of the publication is to oppose Communism according to the publishers. Mr. CARNES advised from a cover letter received with the pamphlet that the following are the ones who publish this newsletter:

T. C. KIRKPATRICK, Managing Editor
JACK KEENAN
KEN EBERLY

As the indices of this office fail to reflect any information regarding this publication, it will be appreciated if the Bureau will advise us to the attitude this office should follow regarding any inquiries concerning it.

Mr. CARNES has requested that the enclosed copy of "COUNTERATTACK" be returned when its purpose has been served.

JMS-mmd
ENCLOSURE (1)

5 FEB 3 1948